

THE WEEKLY VALLEY HERALD—
AD—RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Space, 1 in. 2 w.	1 in. 3 m.	6 m.	1 year.
1 inch \$15 125	2 in. 4,00	6,00	14,00
2 in. 125	3 in. 6,00	9,00	14,00
3 in. 25	4 in. 10,00	15,00	18,00
4 in. 25	5 in. 25,00	30,00	22,00
1 colm 2 75	4 25	7 00	12,50
1 colm 4 00	6 00	10,50	15,00
1 colm 6 00	12 00	18,00	25,00
1 colm 8 00	12 00	18,00	25,00

Small advertisements, 50 cents per folio, first insertion, and 35 cents each subsequent insertion. Payment required on delivery of affidavit.

A legal folio is 250 cents solid matter.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion.

Transient advertisements payable in advance.

The Valley Herald
Official County Paper.



A. L. DU TOIT, Publisher.
H. A. CHILD, Editor.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN
STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
D. L. BUELL,
of Houston County.
For Lieutenant Governor,
E. W. DURANT,
of Washington County.
For Secretary of State,
ADOLPHUS BIERMAN,
of Olmsted County.
For State Auditor,
MICHAEL DORON,
of Le Sueur County.
For State Treasurer,
ALBERT SHEFFER,
of Ramsey County.
For Chief Justice,
LAFAZYETTE EMMETT,
of Rice County.
For Attorney General,
R. A. JONES,
of Olmsted County.
For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
ARCHIBALD MCLEOD,
of St. Louis County.
For Railroad Commissioner,
J. W. SENCERBOX,
of Scott County.

OUTS AND INS.

It is a common thing in this country for county politicians out of power to express great solicitude for the people and their interests about this time of the year.

At the time of election approaches these men are found denouncing those in power and telling the people that they are controlled by rings; that their money is improperly expended and a thousand other things, indeed anything that they believe may shake the confidence in those already in office. In some cases these charges may be true, but when they come from unscrupulous men, political sneaks and outcasts, who the people have heretofore tried and found wanting, and have been kicked out of office as unworthy of confidence or official trust, this howl should be treated by the people with the contempt it deserves.

If the people in this or any other county think any or all of their officers should be displaced, they have the power to displace them, and it is proper that they should do so, for these officers are only their servants. But, if the people desire such change, they should make it themselves and not allow a set of hungry sharks to cheat them out of their choice by packing caucuses.

For this class, while they declare against rings, are guilty of an attempt, through a ring of their own, to place the offices of the county in the hands of men the people do not want.

We do not make this statement as particularly applicable to Carver County; but as the affairs of this county are, and for some time past have been, in the hands of honest capable officers in whom the people have confidence, it is well to pause before giving them up for others; for we have seen the trouble that some of our neighboring counties have had on account of the dishonesty of their officials. It is never policy to discharge a faithful servant to give place to an old political out cast, or a new and untried man, simply because they want the place.

Mr. Marshall is by instinct an aristocrat, and by association a railroad man. His gubernatorial career was an absolute failure. He took advantage of his place as governor to try to fasten upon the State a debt of seven million dollars, principal, interest and interest upon interest, of the old Five Million Loan Bill.

While the people of the State were in favor of some just and equitable adjustment of that old claim, they repudiated Marshall's outrageous scheme by a decisive vote and repudiated Marshall with it. Some believed that Marshall had been actuated by high-toned motives, and that when he insisted that the 500,000 acres of improvement lands should be set aside to pay that \$7,000,000 of indebtedness, he did so because he set the people up.

He is a perfect rascal of the people and no good arises from him. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

It is a perfect robbery of the people and no good arises from it. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

It is a perfect robbery of the people and no good arises from it. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

It is a perfect robbery of the people and no good arises from it. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

It is a perfect robbery of the people and no good arises from it. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

It is a perfect robbery of the people and no good arises from it. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

It is a perfect robbery of the people and no good arises from it. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

It is a perfect robbery of the people and no good arises from it. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

It is a perfect robbery of the people and no good arises from it. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

It is a perfect robbery of the people and no good arises from it. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

It is a perfect robbery of the people and no good arises from it. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

It is a perfect robbery of the people and no good arises from it. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

It is a perfect robbery of the people and no good arises from it. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

It is a perfect robbery of the people and no good arises from it. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

It is a perfect robbery of the people and no good arises from it. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

It is a perfect robbery of the people and no good arises from it. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

It is a perfect robbery of the people and no good arises from it. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

It is a perfect robbery of the people and no good arises from it. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

It is a perfect robbery of the people and no good arises from it. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

It is a perfect robbery of the people and no good arises from it. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

It is a perfect robbery of the people and no good arises from it. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

It is a perfect robbery of the people and no good arises from it. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

It is a perfect robbery of the people and no good arises from it. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

It is a perfect robbery of the people and no good arises from it. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

It is a perfect robbery of the people and no good arises from it. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

It is a perfect robbery of the people and no good arises from it. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

It is a perfect robbery of the people and no good arises from it. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

It is a perfect robbery of the people and no good arises from it. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

It is a perfect robbery of the people and no good arises from it. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

It is a perfect robbery of the people and no good arises from it. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

It is a perfect robbery of the people and no good arises from it. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

It is a perfect robbery of the people and no good arises from it. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

It is a perfect robbery of the people and no good arises from it. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

It is a perfect robbery of the people and no good arises from it. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

It is a perfect robbery of the people and no good arises from it. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

It is a perfect robbery of the people and no good arises from it. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

It is a perfect robbery of the people and no good arises from it. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

It is a perfect robbery of the people and no good arises from it. The scholars are continually changing books in the same series, so that the theory of books getting stale is very absurd.

In country schools, the teachers have charge of the text book question generally, and each new teacher has a favorite book, and parents must provide their children with those books, which will furnish at least one or two in each school.

Chaska Valley Herald.

L. DU TOIT & CO., Publishers.

CHASKA, MINNESOTA

THE NEWS.

CRIMES.

A lumber merchant near Detroit, named Miller, and his clerk, were shot dead while at their desks on the night of the 2d. The shots were fired through a window by a discharged laborer.

The crooked whisky seizures still continue.

The second trial of P. P. Winternente, for the murder of Gen. McCook, is in progress.

Theodore Tilton has filed notices of trial against Henry Ward Beecher, Thos. Kinsele, and the Brooklyn Eagle.

Great excitement is reported in the vicinity of Halifax, occasioned by the burning of several barns. A man named Robbins recently murdered his wife, and the property destroyed belongs to the deceased woman's relatives. It is supposed the murderer is lurking in the vicinity, and a hundred men started out to hunt him down in the woods.

An express car on the Pacific railroad was derailed, a few days since, while the car was in motion and the messenger asleep. The thieves got on top of the car and climbed down through the window.

A handsomely dressed young woman endeavored to swindle the Broadway Bank of St. Louis out of \$3,800 by a forged check, but was suspected and arrested, together with a male companion.

State treasurer Josephus Savy, Jr., is charged with embezzling State funds, to the amount of forty thousand dollars.

Col. Longstreet, the bankrupt firm of Longstreet & Dennison, Syracuse, N. Y., has "suicided."

Depressions in Texas by the Mexican robbers continue.

CASUALTIES.

The ship New York has arrived at San Francisco from Liverpool, with twenty-four cases of scurvy in the crew of forty. The disease is of a malignant type.

At Columbus, Ohio, as Mrs. Isaac Williams, with his wife and child, was crossing a bridge the horse became frightened and plunged down into the bank in the river. The water swept the child from its mother's arms and it was drowned. The parents were rescued with difficulty.

Ten lives were lost by the sinking of the steamer Comet on Lake Superior.

Ralston, the president of the suspended Bank of California, committed suicide, after resigning his position.

A nephew of Gov. Cochrane, and a negro, were lately killed by a train of cars while driving across the track.

A. Cowing & Co., one of the largest manufacturing firms in the country, have failed.

The proeler Persian was destroyed by fire, on Lake Erie, near Long Point. The officers and men floated about upon the hatches, until picked up by a passing steamer.

From Abroad.

Russia is moving for a general intervention in Turkish affairs. The Czar says it is not his wish nor intention to break the peace of Europe, but insists upon the porte proceeding seriously with reform, and that his intolerable rule must cease.

Patrick Fitzgerald, a real estate broker of Springfield, Mass., has failed for \$150,000.

The "sea-serpent" is spending the summer off Cape Cod, and the stories brought into Boston and Marblehead by sailors who have lately seen it are marvelous.

Official reports show that the wheat crop of Austria and Hungary is far below the average.

A congress of journalists in Germany has adopted resolutions asking imperial legislation in behalf of the liberty of the press.

Commodore James Goodenough of the English navy was lately shot with a poisoned arrow by a native Australian, and has since died.

On the arrival of the U. S. was vessel at Tripoli, to demand satisfaction that government for insults to the American minister, the officers were also grossly insulted. An apology was afterward made to them but refused in the case of the minister.

The Englishman's son was lately assassinated by an official whom he had dispossessed.

Capt. Webb, an Englishman, has succeeded in swimming across the British channel in 21 hours and 40 minutes. The English press pronounces this the greatest physical feat of the century.

The prospect for serious trouble between England and China is daily becoming greater.

The differences between England and China have finally been amicably arranged.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A company has been organized to build a narrow gauge railroad from Omaha to the Black Hills.

A dispatch from Washington says the Georgia negro scare is "put up" for political effect.

During the past year the Chicago & Northwestern railway has had 116 miles of steel track laid. The net earnings of the roads were \$1,366,167.54.

Ex-representative J. M. Wilson has been appointed assistant U. S. attorney for the District of Columbia for the prosecution of the treasury thieves.

H. T. Hetherington, the Bachu man, lately returned to America with the intent of again going into business. His return, by "particular friends" was so welcome, however, that he has been taken to an insane asylum.

The failure of Duncan, Sherman & Co. has been traced to riotous living. It cost the senior member \$75,000 a year for personal and family expenses. In ten years the firm has spent \$2,000,000 for board and clothes."

The Democratic majority in the Alabama constitutional convention will be sixty-three.

Revised census returns of Wisconsin show the population of the State to be 1,256,690.

A bottle has been picked up at Post Hope, Mich., containing a message from Donaldson, written when 10,000 feet in the air and the storm coming on. The bottle was getting out of order and the gas escaping fast. The last words are "fearful storm."

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed another commission to examine the Chicago custom house, and if possible to tell what should be done with the white elephant.

The second "international" swimming match between Coyle of Chester and Johnson of England took place in the Potowmack river on the 24th. Coyle was taken from the water at the end of the sixth mile. Johnson was more than a mile in advance, and continued to the end of the distance—ten miles—and came out looking like a swimmer.

The United States circuit court has confirmed the sale of the Northern Pacific railroad.

The greenback convention at Detroit was a total failure. Of the ten thousand seats which were provided, but six hundred were even paid.

Minnesota and Wisconsin have the highest wheat average and Nebraska the lowest.

O'Baldwin, the Irish giant, is said to be dying of consumption in New York city.

The Mississippi Valley Trading Company is an organization of American and English capitalists which promises to become of the greatest importance. At a recent meeting of the

American board of directors, arrangements were made for visiting all the railroads connecting with the Mississippi Valley, and ascertain facilities for the transmission of merchandise and products, and to find the most inviting fields for immigration.

The Bank of California suspended on the 26th, after a run of a million and a half. The officers do not expect to resume, but say the assets will cover their liabilities. The failure created the greatest excitement, and a run was made on the National Gold Bank and the San Francisco Bank, both of which could not hold out unless more gold could be obtained.

The largest sugar importing house in the United States, Sterling Ahrens & Co. of Baltimore, has failed. Liabilities \$2,500,000.

A party of blacksmen have returned to Bismarck, an d report having found dir

The Government has appealed from the decision of the Court of Claims awarding the son of the late Stephen Douglass for cotton destroyed in the war.

The National Gold and the Merchants Exchange Bank of San Francisco suspended the following day, through the failure of the Bank of California.

The liabilities of the Bank of California are about \$12,000,000 and the assets not far from \$7,000,000.

Before committing suicide Mr. Ralton offered all his property to Senator Sharon, of Colorado, for the benefit of his creditors.

Commercial Matters.

St. Paul, August 23.

Receipts of wheat from farmers wagons at the new elevator are steadily on the increase, the amount to pay aggregated about 700 bushels.

A fair active movement is noted in corn quotations, ranging at 72@73c on track; 78@80c from store.

Flour—Demand is good, and straight grades of xxxx are in active request at \$5.30@\$5.75; xxxx \$4.75@5.40. Oats \$2.50@2.75. Oat meal \$5.50.

Provisions—Pork, prices steady at 22@22.50. Hams 13@14.50. Shoulders 10@11.50. Lard 10@11.50; kegs 150. Clear sides 14@15. Meats best 10@11.50.

Meats are holding fairly in an improved condition with the market active and firm at better figures. We quote 11@12@12.50.

Butter—Fair demand for good grades for cattle trade. In wooden packages, 16@18c. Shipping grades dull at 12@14c.

Cheese quiet and in light demand at 11@12c. New potatoes nominally 40@50c, with light movement.

Lemons—New fruit, very choice, \$12.00@2.50.

Apples—All fruit from favorite packers, sell quiet at \$4.50@5.00.

MILWAUKEE, August 30.

9:30 A. M.—Receipts 91,760 bushels; shipments 37,300. Receipts improving.

1 P. M.—Wheat unseeded; No. 1 \$1.80; No. 2 \$1.25; old \$1.32; new \$1.10@12@12.50; No. 1 60@64@65c for September and 65@67c for October. Oats quiet at 39c for August and 35c for September. Ryre quiet at \$1.90 each; 78c for September; offered at 80c for October. Barley quiet; \$1.05 bid and \$1.04 asked for October.

Attempted Assassination of a Governor.

(Chicago Times, Aug. 24th.)

Last May when the government secret service men visited Chicago and raided the distilleries and manufacturers, there was a man in the employ of the Chicago police who seemed to justify the investigation by the name of J. E. Miller. He was captured.

The injured man has long been known as a prominent local philanthropist and advocate of Sunday schools. He has resided in the city many years, and is universally known as an elderly man.

He was charged with having in several instances openly violated certain sections of the law. He was dismissed, but no charges were ever preferred against him. It was hinted at the time in certain circles that the action of the government in decapitating Miller was received with a genuine chuckle by the ring.

Whether true or not, Miller seems to have harbored a revenge in his bosom for those who had disgraced him, for very many of whom he had given his services.

The injured man has long been known as a prominent local philanthropist and advocate of Sunday schools. He has resided in the city many years, and is universally known as an elderly man.

He was charged with having in several instances openly violated certain sections of the law. He was dismissed, but no charges were ever preferred against him. It was hinted at the time in certain circles that the action of the government in decapitating Miller was received with a genuine chuckle by the ring.

Whether true or not, Miller seems to have harbored a revenge in his bosom for those who had disgraced him, for very many of whom he had given his services.

The injured man has long been known as a prominent local philanthropist and advocate of Sunday schools. He has resided in the city many years, and is universally known as an elderly man.

He was charged with having in several instances openly violated certain sections of the law. He was dismissed, but no charges were ever preferred against him. It was hinted at the time in certain circles that the action of the government in decapitating Miller was received with a genuine chuckle by the ring.

Whether true or not, Miller seems to have harbored a revenge in his bosom for those who had disgraced him, for very many of whom he had given his services.

The injured man has long been known as a prominent local philanthropist and advocate of Sunday schools. He has resided in the city many years, and is universally known as an elderly man.

He was charged with having in several instances openly violated certain sections of the law. He was dismissed, but no charges were ever preferred against him. It was hinted at the time in certain circles that the action of the government in decapitating Miller was received with a genuine chuckle by the ring.

Whether true or not, Miller seems to have harbored a revenge in his bosom for those who had disgraced him, for very many of whom he had given his services.

The injured man has long been known as a prominent local philanthropist and advocate of Sunday schools. He has resided in the city many years, and is universally known as an elderly man.

He was charged with having in several instances openly violated certain sections of the law. He was dismissed, but no charges were ever preferred against him. It was hinted at the time in certain circles that the action of the government in decapitating Miller was received with a genuine chuckle by the ring.

Whether true or not, Miller seems to have harbored a revenge in his bosom for those who had disgraced him, for very many of whom he had given his services.

The injured man has long been known as a prominent local philanthropist and advocate of Sunday schools. He has resided in the city many years, and is universally known as an elderly man.

He was charged with having in several instances openly violated certain sections of the law. He was dismissed, but no charges were ever preferred against him. It was hinted at the time in certain circles that the action of the government in decapitating Miller was received with a genuine chuckle by the ring.

Whether true or not, Miller seems to have harbored a revenge in his bosom for those who had disgraced him, for very many of whom he had given his services.

The injured man has long been known as a prominent local philanthropist and advocate of Sunday schools. He has resided in the city many years, and is universally known as an elderly man.

He was charged with having in several instances openly violated certain sections of the law. He was dismissed, but no charges were ever preferred against him. It was hinted at the time in certain circles that the action of the government in decapitating Miller was received with a genuine chuckle by the ring.

Whether true or not, Miller seems to have harbored a revenge in his bosom for those who had disgraced him, for very many of whom he had given his services.

The injured man has long been known as a prominent local philanthropist and advocate of Sunday schools. He has resided in the city many years, and is universally known as an elderly man.

He was charged with having in several instances openly violated certain sections of the law. He was dismissed, but no charges were ever preferred against him. It was hinted at the time in certain circles that the action of the government in decapitating Miller was received with a genuine chuckle by the ring.

Whether true or not, Miller seems to have harbored a revenge in his bosom for those who had disgraced him, for very many of whom he had given his services.

The injured man has long been known as a prominent local philanthropist and advocate of Sunday schools. He has resided in the city many years, and is universally known as an elderly man.

He was charged with having in several instances openly violated certain sections of the law. He was dismissed, but no charges were ever preferred against him. It was hinted at the time in certain circles that the action of the government in decapitating Miller was received with a genuine chuckle by the ring.

Whether true or not, Miller seems to have harbored a revenge in his bosom for those who had disgraced him, for very many of whom he had given his services.

The injured man has long been known as a prominent local philanthropist and advocate of Sunday schools. He has resided in the city many years, and is universally known as an elderly man.

He was charged with having in several instances openly violated certain sections of the law. He was dismissed, but no charges were ever preferred against him. It was hinted at the time in certain circles that the action of the government in decapitating Miller was received with a genuine chuckle by the ring.

Whether true or not, Miller seems to have harbored a revenge in his bosom for those who had disgraced him, for very many of whom he had given his services.

The injured man has long been known as a prominent local philanthropist and advocate of Sunday schools. He has resided in the city many years, and is universally known as an elderly man.

He was charged with having in several instances openly violated certain sections of the law. He was dismissed, but no charges were ever preferred against him. It was hinted at the time in certain circles that the action of the government in decapitating Miller was received with a genuine chuckle by the ring.

Whether true or not, Miller seems to have harbored a revenge in his bosom for those who had disgraced him, for very many of whom he had given his services.

The injured man has long been known as a prominent local philanthropist and advocate of Sunday schools. He has resided in the city many years, and is universally known as an elderly man.

He was charged with having in several instances openly violated certain sections of the law. He was dismissed, but no charges were ever preferred against him. It was hinted at the time in certain circles that the action of the government in decapitating Miller was received with a genuine chuckle by the ring.

Whether true or not, Miller seems to have harbored a revenge in his bosom for those who had disgraced him, for very many of whom he had given his services.

The injured man has long been known as a prominent local philanthropist and advocate of Sunday schools. He has resided in the city many years, and is universally known as an elderly man.

He was charged with having in several instances openly violated certain sections of the law. He was dismissed, but no charges were ever preferred against him. It was hinted at the time in certain circles that the action of the government in dec

POETRY.

WE SHALL KNOW EACH OTHER THERE.

MARY A. STRAUB.

We shall know each other there,
When we reach the letter land,
I shall clasp your friendly hand.

We shall know each other there,
When the Father calls us home
From our weary march of life,
Through those distant lands we come.

We shall know each other there,
As in the days gone by,
I shall read the tender thought
In the love-light of your eye.

We shall know each other there,
Though the parting has been long,
And the spirit may be scared
By miseries of the wrong.

We shall know each other there,
In the land we leave behind,
With the faded tints of beauty,
And the glory of their light.

We shall know each other there,
In the groves and by the streams,
For the mortal vail is rent,
And life is as it seems.

We shall know each other there—
Blessed thought to those who mourn—
All shall greet the dear departed,
Who have left the earthly home.
Chicago.

MISCELLANY.

DECEITFUL APPEARANCES.

—That is my wife and myself—we were enjoying a few weeks at one of the large hotels that are so numerously dotted along the Mediterranean coast. It might have been at Hyères, Cannes, or Nice, at Monaco or Mentone, Bordighera or San Remo, Savona or Péggi; or it might have been at no one of all these. We had been staying—it is sufficient to say—at the Hotel du Bon Vivant about a week when there appeared at the table—his good deal, a very striking personage. As soon as dinner was over, we found him in the visitors' booth, and discovered that the new arrival had entered himself as the Baron Monteggiana-Tavernella. We were visibly English at the hotel, there was no Italian there, and our acquaintance with the national Burke was limited; so we easily accepted the theory that this lengthy appellation was one of the most ancient titles in the land. We were subsequently informed by the Baron that it was Sicilian, which made our ignorance more excusable.

I don't think it was his title, or at least it was only that which made us accept it; he was, however, bearing his perfect manner, his evident desire to please, his modest evasion of all topics bearing on his career, and his handsome face. He appeared to be about 35 years of age, his black hair was as glossy as a raven's plumage, and his black, flashing eyes betrayed a passionate soul; while his thick mustache framed, rather than concealed, a smile that irradiated his intellectual countenance with sweetness and light." Such, at least, was the description given of him in one of my wife's letters to my mother at law, and I was glad I happened to look into the letter, as it has saved me some little trouble in attempting to describe him in words.

The Baron mixed very little with his own countrymen, and as I ventured to suggest to my wife, seemed rather shy of them. He never went to the public amusements, and declined to subscribe to the Circulo. She explained to me in reply, that he was the only nobleman in the place, and was, perhaps, a little haughty toward his compatriots of a lower rank. He had also informed her, that he had been engaged for the sufficing purpose of mixing with the English, as he was expecting shortly to receive a government appointment, and, for the better discharge of his prospective duties, a little knowledge of English was desirable.

I should have mentioned before that I only speak my own language; but my wife can converse in Italian with ease and fluency, and the Baron very naturally talked with her a good deal, and occasionally descended to speak to me by her interpretation.

Shortly after the arrival of the Baron Monteggiana-Tavernella, we were further enlightened by another. This time it was a Russian lady attended by her maid. There were no other Russians at the Hotel du Bon Vivant, and she appeared to have come there rather from necessity than from choice, as there were no rooms vacant in the inn usually frequented by those of her nation. She declined to enter her name in the visitors' book, and for the first two or three days dined in her own room, holding herself aloof from the rest of us. We were, however, greatly interested in her, and it was evident that she had come for the purpose of mixing with the English, as he was expecting shortly to receive a government appointment, and, for the better discharge of his prospective duties, a little knowledge of English was desirable.

I should have mentioned before that I only speak my own language; but my wife can converse in Italian with ease and fluency, and the Baron very naturally talked with her a good deal, and occasionally descended to speak to me by her interpretation.

After a few days of seclusion, she ventured to make her appearance at the Hotel du Bon Vivant, with the rest of the party. She entered with the Count des Dames afterward. Then it was that the Baron exhibited his inborn as well as inherited nobility. He attended to her little wants, placed her in an arm-chair by the fragrant wood-fire, and, on receiving her thanks in his mother tongue—his parents' pride in doubt had prevented him from learning any other—he entered into a respectful and courteous conversation with her. There were plenty other men in the room who could have done it; but the Baron was naturally the fittest person to begin, as I will give him credit for boundless self-possession—not to call it impudence.

The acquaintance thus began grew with a tropical rapidity. The cold northern temperament was softly but quickly thawed beneath the warm rays of Italian sweetness and light. Fragments of their talk occasionally reached the ears of my wife and others who could understand them, from which it appeared that their main topic was the opera.

"Ah, madame,"—he was interpreted to me as saying—"I could be but honored with your presence in my box at Florence! The music would be angelic then."

"The signor does me a great favor in expressing that wish."

"Yes; it was clear that he was hard hit, and that she knew it, and had no desire to dismiss him. And yet she was in no single point guilty of indiscretion, forswearship, or coquetry, in my opinion."

"That woman," said my wife, "is abominable! Look how she hunts that poor man down. I suppose she fancies Sicily a nicer country than Siberia, or, wherever it is she comes from."

"Well, my dear," I replied, "it seems to me that the hunting is mutual. Really, I don't see why he shouldn't marry her, if they both like it."

"She is but a mere tool-hunting adventuress, for all we know," said she, "I don't believe in her."

"Well, but perhaps he knows more than we do."

"I don't believe in her a bit: She's hunting him down for his wealth and title, and is as much a princess as I am!"

The season was now at its height, and every room was occupied; the very last attic in the Hotel du Bon Vivant being secured by a German count, the Count Sigismund von Borokopf. He put down his name in the visitors' book like a man, and a bold, determined frank, open and robust. He was extra-ordinarily fluent English, as well as in French and Italian; German, of course, was his mother-tongue, a few dialectical peculiarities noticeable in his pronunciation arising, he explained, from the circumstance of his being partly of Austrian, partly of Hungarian origin; the Borokopf estates being in the vicinity of Tokay.

We now number about eight guests, and began to know one another pretty well; but somehow the Count drew us after him, and knew another before he had had a week among us. He was a big, burly, fair man, so thoroughly British in appearance, and in his general characteristics, as to render it difficult, but for his proficiency in other languages, to believe that he was not a Briton born. He had knocked about the world a good deal, he said. Of the forty years he had passed in it, twenty had been passed in traveling, half of which time had been passed in England, and a good deal of the rest in America. Russia, too, he was acquainted with, and on the strength of that, he had been admitted into the Princess' circle, which, however, would not be possible for some little time, owing to a difficulty his patient had in seeing. And, the next morning, we found that the master had given the Baron notice to quit the Bon Vivant forthwith; and so we saw no more of the Baron Monteggiana-Tavernella.

In ten days or so, the Count received a letter from him dated at Florence. In it the Baron demanded satisfaction, and required that the Count should meet him at Florence, or, if more convenient, at Rome. The Count, however, was in no mood for interview, but positively declined to fatigue himself with an unnecessary journey. The affair could very well be settled in the place where it began. The letter was carefully and fully directed, registered, and posted by the Count himself.

In the ordinary course of events, an answer was due in four or five days at the furthest; but a fortnight passed without any, and at length he received the following, dated from Rome.

"Sir: I beg to acknowledge the honor which you have done me by addressing a letter to me at my house in Florence; and must apologize for my inability to understand the meaning of your note. Strange as it seems, no one of the numerous disputants appears to have conceived the obvious truth that a simple use of the spade would determine the facts of the ancient occupation of a given sight more satisfactorily than the waste of galls of controversial theory. By this method of excavation Dr. Henry Schliemann has proved exhaustively that all the sights for the ancient city most favored by my modern scholars were physically impossible. They offered, not a shadow of evidence, but a plausible hypothesis, namely, that they might be either transitory squalings—presenting no analogy with the world-famed languishing city of Priam and Hector. One exception only remained, the site of the Greek colony of Ilion or New Troy, supposed by all antiquity to replace the ancient city, until the time of Strabo, when a new hypothesis was framed and gradually obtained acceptance. This is now represented by the Hill of Hisarlik. Standing at the very point of junction between the East and West, in the region where the ancient Hellenic populations of Asia and Europe, the Hill of Hisarlik dominates over the alluvial plain of the Troad, forming in its present condition a vast earth mound about one hundred feet high. Its appearance recalls the like condition of the old oriental capitals on the Tigris and Euphrates, and, like them, it offers a reward for investigation never accepted until this late day. The natural advantages of the site resembled those of most of the early Greek settlements. A hill fort, or acropolis, backed at a short distance by the snow-clad mountain chain of Ida, near but close upon the sea in its southern slope, offered a defense against the neighboring barbarians, for the development of an infant, though active, commercial intercourse with foreign countries, whence were derived the objects of distant origin, copper, ivory, etc., now occurring so plentifully among the debris of antiquity. This mound of Hisarlik was the scene of Dr. Schliemann's exertions for the best part of three years, 1871-73, and the main portion of his book is the record of the daily progress of his researches detailed with scrupulous fidelity.

Then followed a description which tallied exactly with the appearance of our baron. It seems that the letter, being registered, had been sent to the real Baron at his residence in Rome instead of being delivered to the false one at the address given by him at Florence.

The Baron was doubtless struck with shame to find that she had been encouraging a valet instead of her master; for she at once admitted the Count to the privilege of paying her more attention

to those of us who were not in love with the Princess began to wish the absurd affair at an end. The lady was most unfairly fair to each; for she gave each of them enough sanguine jealousy of each other, without going far enough with either to give the other any grounds for complaint. But for her beautiful eyes, would compare her to a *fabuleux éranc* Justice holding the scales. I can, however, safely liken her to Helen; for she was setting by the cars not only the two most interested individuals, but also the whole world about her; and it want but a spark to commence a conflagration certainly an explosion, between those two.

He had an American at the Hotel du Bon Vivant, a quiet, thoughtful man, a very reserved in his manners. We lit thoughts that he would be a good fit for the Baron, but he was expecting shortly to receive a government appointment, and, for the better discharge of his prospective duties, a little knowledge of English was desirable.

I should have mentioned before that I only speak my own language; but my wife can converse in Italian with ease and fluency, and the Baron very naturally talked with her a good deal, and occasionally descended to speak to me by her interpretation.

Shortly after the arrival of the Baron Monteggiana-Tavernella, we were further enlightened by another. This time it was a Russian lady attended by her maid. There were no other Russians at the Hotel du Bon Vivant, and she appeared to have come there rather from necessity than from choice, as there were no rooms vacant in the inn usually frequented by those of her nation. She declined to enter her name in the visitors' book, and for the first two or three days dined in her own room, holding herself aloof from the rest of us. We were, however, greatly interested in her, and it was evident that she had come for the purpose of mixing with the English, as he was expecting shortly to receive a government appointment, and, for the better discharge of his prospective duties, a little knowledge of English was desirable.

The Baron was describing to a knot us, including the Count, as we were lounging in the entrance-hall after luncheon, his Syracuse villa, with its exquisitely gardens. The American was listening, with his usual air of abstraction, a quietly interposed a question: Did you understand you to say that the villa d'Aosta in the strada di Palermo belongs to you?

"Sir, signor, the villa d'Aosta you speak of in the letter is mine. It has been in my family for several generations."

"No, signor, no; I do not let my villa, nor any other of my residences."

"Well, that's queer, I consider," said the American. "I came direct from Sicily last month, and a friend of mine was tenant of that villa for the winter, and I stayed a day or two with him in that house. Guess there's some bunkin somewhere!"

Part of the remarks were made in Italian, some English in English.

"Sir, signor, the villa d'Aosta you speak of in the letter is mine. It has been in my family for several generations."

"You've got a tenant there now who's a friend of mine!"

"No, signor, no; I do not let my villa, nor any other of my residences."

"Well, that's queer, I consider," said the American. "I came direct from Sicily last month, and a friend of mine was tenant of that villa for the winter, and I stayed a day or two with him in that house. Guess there's some bunkin somewhere!"

Part of the remarks were made in Italian, some English in English.

"Sir, signor, the villa d'Aosta you speak of in the letter is mine. It has been in my family for several generations."

"You've got a tenant there now who's a friend of mine!"

"No, signor, no; I do not let my villa, nor any other of my residences."

"Well, that's queer, I consider," said the American. "I came direct from Sicily last month, and a friend of mine was tenant of that villa for the winter, and I stayed a day or two with him in that house. Guess there's some bunkin somewhere!"

Part of the remarks were made in Italian, some English in English.

"Sir, signor, the villa d'Aosta you speak of in the letter is mine. It has been in my family for several generations."

"You've got a tenant there now who's a friend of mine!"

"No, signor, no; I do not let my villa, nor any other of my residences."

"Well, that's queer, I consider," said the American. "I came direct from Sicily last month, and a friend of mine was tenant of that villa for the winter, and I stayed a day or two with him in that house. Guess there's some bunkin somewhere!"

Part of the remarks were made in Italian, some English in English.

"Sir, signor, the villa d'Aosta you speak of in the letter is mine. It has been in my family for several generations."

"You've got a tenant there now who's a friend of mine!"

"No, signor, no; I do not let my villa, nor any other of my residences."

"Well, that's queer, I consider," said the American. "I came direct from Sicily last month, and a friend of mine was tenant of that villa for the winter, and I stayed a day or two with him in that house. Guess there's some bunkin somewhere!"

Part of the remarks were made in Italian, some English in English.

"Sir, signor, the villa d'Aosta you speak of in the letter is mine. It has been in my family for several generations."

"You've got a tenant there now who's a friend of mine!"

"No, signor, no; I do not let my villa, nor any other of my residences."

"Well, that's queer, I consider," said the American. "I came direct from Sicily last month, and a friend of mine was tenant of that villa for the winter, and I stayed a day or two with him in that house. Guess there's some bunkin somewhere!"

Part of the remarks were made in Italian, some English in English.

"Sir, signor, the villa d'Aosta you speak of in the letter is mine. It has been in my family for several generations."

"You've got a tenant there now who's a friend of mine!"

"No, signor, no; I do not let my villa, nor any other of my residences."

"Well, that's queer, I consider," said the American. "I came direct from Sicily last month, and a friend of mine was tenant of that villa for the winter, and I stayed a day or two with him in that house. Guess there's some bunkin somewhere!"

Part of the remarks were made in Italian, some English in English.

"Sir, signor, the villa d'Aosta you speak of in the letter is mine. It has been in my family for several generations."

"You've got a tenant there now who's a friend of mine!"

"No, signor, no; I do not let my villa, nor any other of my residences."

"Well, that's queer, I consider," said the American. "I came direct from Sicily last month, and a friend of mine was tenant of that villa for the winter, and I stayed a day or two with him in that house. Guess there's some bunkin somewhere!"

Part of the remarks were made in Italian, some English in English.

"Sir, signor, the villa d'Aosta you speak of in the letter is mine. It has been in my family for several generations."

"You've got a tenant there now who's a friend of mine!"

"No, signor, no; I do not let my villa, nor any other of my residences."

"Well, that's queer, I consider," said the American. "I came direct from Sicily last month, and a friend of mine was tenant of that villa for the winter, and I stayed a day or two with him in that house. Guess there's some bunkin somewhere!"

Part of the remarks were made in Italian, some English in English.

"Sir, signor, the villa d'Aosta you speak of in the letter is mine. It has been in my family for several generations."

"You've got a tenant there now who's a friend of mine!"

"No, signor, no; I do not let my villa, nor any other of my residences."

"Well, that's queer, I consider," said the American. "I came direct from Sicily last month, and a friend of mine was tenant of that villa for the winter, and I stayed a day or two with him in that house. Guess there's some bunkin somewhere!"

Part of the remarks were made in Italian, some English in English.

"Sir, signor, the villa d'Aosta you speak of in the letter is mine. It has been in my family for several generations."

"You've got a tenant there now who's a friend of mine!"

"No, signor, no; I do not let my villa, nor any other of my residences."

"Well, that's queer, I consider," said the American. "I came direct from Sicily last month, and a friend of mine was tenant of that villa for the winter, and I stayed a day or two with him in that house. Guess there's some bunkin somewhere!"

Part of the remarks were made in Italian, some English in English.

"Sir, signor, the villa d'Aosta you speak of in the letter is mine. It has been in my family for several generations."

"You've got a tenant there now who's a friend of mine!"

"No, signor, no; I do not let my villa, nor any other of my residences."

Minneapolis Headquarters

AND



PARLOR BILLIARD HALL.

CHASKA MINN.

Keeps constantly on hand Choice

WINES,
LIQUORS,
And Pure Havana Cigars.

Kept in stock, at Lowest Prices.

S. DOYLE,
Prop.

North Western Hotel.

GENCOE MINN.
is centrally located, and has good stabling
attached.

JOSEPH EHREN, Prop.

Feb. 25th.

MONITOR HOUSE.

WEST Minneapolis MINN.
FERNANT'S BLOCK, 1st Street.

This hotel is newly furnished and centrally
located, with good stabling attached, offers
superior attraction to the travelers and boarders.

FRANK DAHL.

WASHINGTON HOUSE

CHASKA MINN.
-0:-

JOHN KERKER, Prop.

-0:-

Board by the day or week for reason
able prices. First class saloon attached
Great stabling attached to the premises.

Travellers will find themselves at home
with me.

CLARK HOUSE.

MISCHAPEAS MINN.

Owner of Hennepin Avenue and
forth street.

Open November 15th 1854, and furnished
with all modern improvements.

F. W. TANSCU, Proprietor.

Dec. 24th.

CHASKA HALL.

EAST MINNEAPOLIS MINN.
BY

ANTON PEIZZ.

5th main street, north of Bridge Square,
keeps constantly on hand choice Wines, Liqueurs
and Cigars. Give me a call, and try some ten
year old bourbon.

New Goods, New Prices

AT A. C. LASSENS.

ACONIA MINN.

I hereby announce to the citizens
of Waconia and vicinity that
I have a complete stock
of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS, SHOES,
GLASSWARE,
CROCKERY.

And everything usually kept in a
country store.

Give me a call before purchasing
elsewhere. Dec. 7th

NEW STORE.
At Waconia, Minn.
BY ADOLPH EISELINE.

-0:-

Keeps a full stock of general mer-
chandise and will pay the highest market
price for produce. Dec. 17th

HARNESS & SADDLERY.

WATERTOWN, MINN.

S. B. KOHLER. Keeps constantly
on hand a large assortment
of harnesses, saddle-
blankets and trimmings.

Repairing done with neatness and dis-
patch. Dec. 17th

NEW UNION MILLS.

At Watertown, MINN.

WENAU & ROESCHEISE, Proprs.

-0:-

Everything is new and first class, with
New Mufflers Purifier. Three pairs for wheat and one for feed.

Dec. 17th

MATHIAS ERTZ

BENTON MINN.

Keeps constantly on hand a large stock
of Dry Goods, Groceries and every thing
usually kept in a country store, and will
sell the same cheap as the cheapest. Give
him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Jan. 7th

ATTENTION.

Holiday and wedding parties, when you
want good No. 1 beer, call on Peter Ittin
at his brewery where it can be furnished
on the shortest notice.

HOME ITEMS

REDUCTION IN FARE.

Minneapolis & Return \$1.00. Fare \$1.00.

Minneapolis & St Louis Railway.

Trains going North, depart,

10:15 A. M.

6:30 P. M.

" South " 5 A. M.

4:15 P. M.

S. W. LUSK, Agent.

The Old Pioneer Harness Shop.

CARVER MINN.

Hastings & Dakota Ry. Time Table.

GOLDEN WEST, GOING WEST,

10:15 A. M.

10:5 P. M.

11:30 A. M.

11:15 P. M.

12:15 A. M.

1:30 P. M.

2:30 P. M.

3:15 P. M.

3:30 P. M.

4:15 P. M.

5:30 P. M.

6:15 P. M.

7:30 P. M.

8:15 P. M.

9:30 P. M.

10:15 P. M.

11:30 P. M.

12:15 A. M.

1:30 A. M.

2:15 A. M.

3:30 A. M.

4:15 A. M.

5:30 A. M.

6:15 A. M.

7:30 A. M.

8:15 A. M.

9:30 A. M.

10:15 A. M.

11:30 A. M.

12:15 P. M.

1:30 P. M.

2:15 P. M.

3:30 P. M.

4:15 P. M.

5:30 P. M.

6:15 P. M.

7:30 P. M.

8:15 P. M.

9:30 P. M.

10:15 P. M.

11:30 P. M.

12:15 A. M.

1:30 A. M.

2:15 A. M.

3:30 A. M.

4:15 A. M.

5:30 A. M.

6:15 A. M.

7:30 A. M.

8:15 A. M.

9:30 A. M.

10:15 A. M.

11:30 A. M.

12:15 P. M.

1:30 P. M.

2:15 P. M.

3:30 P. M.

4:15 P. M.

5:30 P. M.

6:15 P. M.

7:30 P. M.

8:15 P. M.

9:30 P. M.

10:15 P. M.

11:30 P. M.

12:15 A. M.

1:30 A. M.

2:15 A. M.

3:30 A. M.

4:15 A. M.

5:30 A. M.

6:15 A. M.

7:30 A. M.

8:15 A. M.

9:30 A. M.

10:15 A. M.

11:30 A. M.

12:15 P. M.

1:30 P. M.

2:15 P. M.

3:30 P. M.

4:15 P. M.

5:30 P. M.

6:15 P. M.

7:30 P. M.

8:15 P. M.

9:30 P. M.

10:15 P. M.

11:30 P. M.

12:15 A. M.

1:30 A. M.

2:15 A. M.

3:30 A. M.

4:15 A. M.

5:30 A. M.

6:15 A. M.

7:30 A. M.

8:15 A. M.

9:30 A. M.

10:15 A. M.

11:30 A. M.

12:15 P. M.

1:30 P. M.

2:15 P. M.

3:30 P. M.

4:15 P. M.

5:30 P. M.

6:15 P. M.

7:30 P. M.

8:15 P. M.

Minneapolis Headquarters



AND
PARLOR BILLIARD HALL

CHASKA ... MINN.

Keeps constantly on hand Choice

WINES,
LIQUORS,
And Pure Havana Cigars.

As kept in stock, at Lowest Prices.

S. DOYLE,
Prop.

North Western Hotel.

GLENCOE, ... MINN.
Is centrally located, and has good stabling attached.

JOSEPH EHLEM, Prop

Feb 25 1875.

MONITOR HOUSE

WEST Minneapolis ... MINN.

FERANT'S BLOCK, 1st Street.
This hotel is newly furnished and centrally situated, with good stabling attached, offering superior attraction to the travelers and boarders.

FRANK DARK.

WASHINGTON HOUSE

CHASKA ... MINN.

—:—

JOHN KERKER, Prop.

—:—

Board by the day or week for reasonable prices. First class saloon attached. Good stabling attached to the premises. Travelers will find themselves at home with me.

CLARK HOUSE

—:—

MINNEAPOLIS ... MINN.
Corner of Hennepin Avenue and Fourth street.

Opened November 17th 1874, and furnished with all modern improvements.

F. W. MANSUO, proprietor.

Dec. 24th.

New Goods. New Prices

AT A. C. LASSENS.

ACONA ... MINN.

I hereby announce to the citizens of Waconia and vicinity that I have a complete stock

of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,

BOOTS, SHOES,
GLASSWARE,
CROCKERY,

And everything usually kept in a country store.

Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Dec 7th 1874

NEW STORE.

At Waconia, Minn.

BY ADOLPH EISELINE.

—:—

Keeps a full stock of general merchandise and will pay the highest market price for produce.

Dec. 17th

HARNESS & SADDLERY.

WATERTOWN, MINN.

S. B. KOHLER. Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of harnesses, saddle, blankets and trimmings.

Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

NEW UNION MILLS.

At Watertown, ... Minn.

MENAU & ROESCHEISE, Proprs.

—:—

Everything is new and first class, with New Midlings Purifiers. Three run of tone, two for wheat and one for feed.

Dec 17th 1874

MATHIAS HETZ

BENTON ... MINN.

Keeps constantly on hand a large stock of Dr's Goods, Groceries and every thing usually kept in a country store, and will sell the same cheap as the cheapest. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Jan. 7th 1875.

ATTENTION.

Holiday and wedding parties, when you want good No. 1 beer, call on Peter Hiltz at his brewery where it can be furnished on the shortest notice.

Carver Steammill.

The Undersigned announces to the public that they prepare all kinds of flour, bran &c. Also all kinds of grinding done for farmers on short notice and liberal price.

Those wanting work done in our line will do well to call on us before going elsewhere.

Otoe Meissner & George Kronschnabel. Carver June 10th 1875.

Subscribe for the Herald.

HOME ITEMS

REDUCTION IN FARE.

Minneapolis & St Louis Railway.

Trains going North, depart,

" " 10:15 A. M.

" " 10:50 A. M.

" " 8:55 A. M.

" " 4:15 P. M.

S. W. LUSK, Agent.

—We notice by the Lake City paper that our friend A. J. Greer, formerly Principal of the Carver school, is now engaged in assisting State Supt. Burt, in conducting state teachers institutes in several of the northern counties. After which we understand Mr. Greer, will enter the State University to pursue a course of study that will prepare him more thoroughly for his duties as a teacher.

—Read what Linenfels and Faber have to say in their column on third page.

—Squire D. How Esq., of Shakopee has returned home from California, this time to stay. Glad to see you home once more Squire. We understand he will assume the position of assistant Cashier of the 1st National Bank of Shakopee.

—A. J. Carlson of San Francisco, reports what wheat remained in shock, during the rainy spell in his vicinity as about 3 entirely spoiled, and that in stack as nearly all in good condition.

—Phillip Henk is still alive, and will sell hardware cheaper than ever before. See advertisement on third page.

—New Advertisements.—We call special attention of the readers of the HERALD, to the new advertisements of the business men of Chaska, on the inside of this paper.

—S. W. Lusk, has knocked down the price of lumber from \$2 to \$3 on a thousand. You will find him at the Minneapolis depot. See advertisement.

—Another liberal fall of rain this morning. How refreshing.

—Hubin Melvin and W. H. Robbins are loading their barges with 100 cords of wood for St. Paul, shipped by Phillip Henk.

—See Franken & Staken's new advertisement on inside of this paper.

—John Beierstetel has some fine double harnesses for sale cheap, they are his own manufacture and are warranted to be of good material and thoroughly made. Give him a call.

SALE OF FURNITURE.

Mrs. Mead is about to move to Winona, and for the next ten days will sell her entire household furniture at her residence, in Chaska. Now is your chance to get all kinds of household goods cheap.

—Hoops and Hoop poles are wanted by Linenfels & Faber, at any station from Chaska to Norwood, for which they will pay the highest market price, and will be at Benton, Norwood and Young America every Friday to inspect and pay for them. See advertisement.

—The Minnesota river is still on the rise and looks like quite a stream of water.

—Fred Henning's is the place to get goods cheap. See advertisement on 3d page.

—Frank Misler thinks, the elements have vacated the Chaska and Carver bottom road, if the county Commissioners don't.

—It is a fine place where that bridge was.

—For a good fitting boot go to Gerhard Schreiter. He tells you so on 3d page.

—Wild plums are abundant.

—Wm. Brinkhaus, is again ready to cater to the wants of the public. See card on third page.

—A refreshing (?) shower on Tuesday morning.

—See what Chris. Eder has to say in fourth column of third page.

—Drift wood pickers are reaping a harvest. "No great loss without some small gain".

—If you want a livery team, call on J. F. Dilly. See card on inside.

—If you want any blacksmithing done, order to go to J. Winningshoff. See card on 3d page.

—We saw Charlie Blomquist's smiling countenance in town on Monday. He was the guest of Peter Hiltz and seemed much interested in the Peoples Convention.

—Adam Rice is the man to do all express and drayage business. He tells you so on third page.

—Chamney Baxter, son of Col. L. L. Baxter started for Northfield on Monday to enter Carleton College.

—The Chaska House is the place to get a good meal. F. Hammer proprietor. See card on third page.

—Ernest Hanlin, our genial county attorney made his appearance in town Tuesday evening, and attended the people's convention at Etzel's yesterday.

—Thies & Wolf tell what they can do for the public. See fourth column, third page.

—A passenger train went through to Glencoe on Monday, the first time since the big storm.

—The company have a large gang of men at work repairing the damages, just west of Carver.

ATTENTION.

Holiday and wedding parties, when you want good No. 1 beer, call on Peter Hiltz at his brewery where it can be furnished on the shortest notice.

Carver Steammill.

The Undersigned announces to the public that they prepare all kinds of flour, bran &c. Also all kinds of grinding done for farmers on short notice and liberal price.

Those wanting work done in our line will do well to call on us before going elsewhere.

Otoe Meissner & George Kronschnabel. Carver June 10th 1875.

Subscribe for the Herald.

We notice by the Lake City paper that our friend A. J. Greer, formerly Principal of the Carver school, is now engaged in assisting State Supt. Burt, in conducting state teachers institutes in several of the northern counties. After which we understand Mr. Greer, will enter the State University to pursue a course of study that will prepare him more thoroughly for his duties as a teacher.

—Read what Linenfels and Faber have to say in their column on third page.

—Squire D. How Esq., of Shakopee has returned home from California, this time to stay. Glad to see you home once more Squire. We understand he will assume the position of assistant Cashier of the 1st National Bank of Shakopee.

—A. J. Carlson of San Francisco, reports what wheat remained in shock, during the rainy spell in his vicinity as about 3 entirely spoiled, and that in stack as nearly all in good condition.

—Phillip Henk is still alive, and will sell hardware cheaper than ever before. See advertisement on third page.

—New Advertisements.—We call special attention of the readers of the HERALD, to the new advertisements of the business men of Chaska, on the inside of this paper.

—S. W. Lusk, has knocked down the price of lumber from \$2 to \$3 on a thousand. You will find him at the Minneapolis depot. See advertisement.

—Another liberal fall of rain this morning. How refreshing.

—Hubin Melvin and W. H. Robbins are loading their barges with 100 cords of wood for St. Paul, shipped by Phillip Henk.

—See Franken & Staken's new advertisement on inside of this paper.

—John Beierstetel has some fine double harnesses for sale cheap, they are his own manufacture and are warranted to be of good material and thoroughly made. Give him a call.

SALE OF FURNITURE.

Mrs. Mead is about to move to Winona, and for the next ten days will sell her entire household furniture at her residence, in Chaska. Now is your chance to get all kinds of household goods cheap.

—Hoops and Hoop poles are wanted by Linenfels & Faber, at any station from Chaska to Norwood, for which they will pay the highest market price, and will be at Benton, Norwood and Young America every Friday to inspect and pay for them. See advertisement.

—The Minnesota river is still on the rise and looks like quite a stream of water.

—Fred Henning's is the place to get goods cheap. See advertisement on 3d page.

—Frank Misler thinks, the elements have vacated the Chaska and Carver bottom road, if the county Commissioners don't.

—It is a fine place where that bridge was.

—For a good fitting boot go to Gerhard Schreiter. He tells you so on 3d page.

—Wild plums are abundant.

—Wm. Brinkhaus, is again ready to cater to the wants of the public. See card on third page.

—A refreshing (?) shower on Tuesday morning.

—See what Chris. Eder has to say in fourth column of third page.

—Drift wood pickers are reaping a harvest. "No great loss without some small gain".

—If you want any blacksmithing done, order to go to J. Winningshoff. See card on 3d page.

—We saw Charlie Blomquist's smiling countenance in town on Monday. He was the guest of Peter Hiltz and seemed much interested in the Peoples Convention.

—Adam Rice is the man to do all express and drayage business. He tells you so on third page.

—Chamney Baxter, son of Col. L. L. Baxter started for Northfield on Monday to enter Carleton College.

—The Chaska House is the place to get a good meal. F. Hammer proprietor. See card on third page.

—The business will be continued, at the old place by Geo. A. Du Toit & Co. Dated Aug. 10th 1875.

A GOOD FARM FOR SALE.

The Undersigned desires to sell his farm at the old place in the town of Carver.

—The farm is 14 acres in size, and is in good condition.

—The farm is in good condition.

Space, 1 in. 2 w.	1 in. 3 m.	6 m.	1 year.
1 inch \$.75 1.25	2.00 4.00 6.00	10.00	100.00
2 inch 1.25 2.00	3.50 6.00 9.00	14.00	140.00
3 inch 1.75 2.50	5.00 8.00 12.00	18.00	180.00
4 inch 2.25 3.50	7.00 12.00 20.00	28.00	280.00
5 inch 2.75 4.25	7.00 12.50 20.00	28.00	280.00
6 inch 3.00 5.00	10.50 15.00 25.00	45.00	450.00
7 inch 3.00 5.00	12.00 18.00 25.00	45.00	450.00

Legal advertisements, 75 cents per folio, first insertion, and 33 cents each subsequent insertion. Payment required on delivery of advertising.

A legal file is 250 ons solid matter.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion.

Transient advertisements payable in advance.

The Valley Herald

Official County Paper.

A. E. DU TOIT, Publisher.
H. A. CHED, Editor.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN
STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
D. L. BULL,
of Houston County.
For Lieutenant Governor,
E. W. DURANT,
of Washington County.
For Secretary of State,
ADOLPHUS UEBELMAN,
of Olmsted County.

For State Auditor,
P. H. RAHILLY,
of Wabasha County.

For State Treasurer,
ALBERT SHEFFER,
of Ramsey county.

For Chief Justice,
LAURENCE EMMETT,
of Rice County.

For Attorney General,
R. A. JONES,
of Olmsted County.

For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
ARCHIBALD MCLEOD,
of St. Louis County.

For Railroad Commissioner,
W. T. BOENWELL,
of Mille Lacs County.

The annual conference of the Methodist Church of this State is in session at Red Wing this week.

"Charlie" Clark "the gentleman from Hennepin" has preemptarily refused to be a candidate for Legislative honors this fall.

But instead of "sour grapes" Charlie is to collect of internal revenue at Saint Paul. How is it Jacob?

The Minneapolis Mail is authority for saying, that the grand jury of Hennepin county ascertained that Sheriff Johnson keeps his prisoners on food that cost only 72 cents per week for each one the sheriff pocketing \$3.28 per week from each prisoner,—as the county pays \$1 per week for boardings them. Johnson knows how to make money, but how lack those prisoners must feel.

State Auditor Whitecomb returned the Stearns County abstract of assessment of personal property to Auditor Voelker instructing him to re-assess the county equalization board of that county. The board reassembled, but under legal advice decided that their duties had been performed, and they had no authority to revise the work. If Mr. Whitecomb has an idea that he is assessor for the entire state and that all taxable property in this state must be assessed at his idea of value, the Auditor should at once abolish the office of assessor and the boards of equalization, and allow Mr. Whitecomb to monopolize that part of our state government.

The political campaign in this state bids fair to be a mild one so far as public demonstrations are concerned. We do not know what steps the state central committee propose to pursue, but it is every man's duty who is opposed to the present administration party and its corruptions to work faithfully for its overthrow and the election of the Democratic Republican State ticket. This is the stepping stone to the Presidential election next fall, and the opposition party should keep up its organizations in every town and county in this state, that they may be better prepared for the complete redemption of this state from radical misrule next year,—if they do not this, and to contribute to the grand result of hurling the republican party from the control of the general government which it has misgoverned so long.

Murrah for old Maine.

The election in the state of Maine was held Monday and although the republican state ticket was elected, the democratic reduced the majority from 10,000 last year to less than 5,000 this, and gained several senators and representatives, and the republicans cannot claim it the result of a right vote, for the returns show a much larger vote this year than last.

But it shows the gradual increase of the democratic ranks, and the falling off in the republican.

Next year Maine will fall into line with the other democratic states,

The Weekly Valley Herald.

A. E. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors.

VOLUME 14

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1875

NUMBER 4

TERMS, \$1.50 Per Annum.

The Valley Herald.

Deutsches Departement.

Redakteur: John Kester.

Demokratisch-liberales Staats-ticket.

Für Gouverneur: D. L. Buel, v. Houston Co.

Für Lieutenant Governor: C. W. Durant, von Washington Co.

Für Staatssekretär: Adolf Viemann, v. Olmsted Co.

Für Staats-Auditor: P. H. Shaffey von Wabasha County.

Für Staats-Zahmmeister: Albert Scheffer von Ramsey Co.

Für Oberstler: Lafayette Gunnell von Rice Co.

Für General-Anwalt: A. A. Jones, von Olmsted Co.

Für Clerk of the Supreme Court: A. A. McLean, von St. Louis Co.

Für Eisenbahn Commisar: W. L. Bonney, von St. Louis Co.

The people's convention so called, was held last week and nominated candidates for county officers. Whether it was a peoples convention or not, can be judged from the number of people attending, which did not exceed 100 persons, and these did not represent one half the town in the county.

As to the nominees of that convention we have nothing to say of them personally, but it will probably require the endorsement of the Democratic or the Republican county conventions yet to be held, to give them much hope of an election, and it will be pleasing to see them hanging around those conventions, to get endorsed or renominated, for those who asked for or except the nominations of so called peoples convention can not concientiously participate in or ask for a nomination from either the republican or democratic convention.

The County Fair.

The Carver County Fair is to be held at Carver next week, Sept. 25th and 26th.

Now is the time to prepare for it, by picking your large cucumbers, squashes, pumpkins, corn, and digging your potatoes, beans, turnips, &c.

Every one should bring a sample of them to the fair, and if you have what you call a good horse, cow, ox, steer or heifer, take it to the fair for it is by every one's taking an interest in our country fairs and contributing to the show, that make them a success. Do not hang back because you think some one else may have something better.

Editor of VALLEY HERALD:—Allow me, through the medium of your paper to call the attention of district treasurers to section 20, of the school law a part of which reads as follows:

"The treasurer shall present and file with the clerk THREE DAYS before each annual meeting a report in writing signed by him and containing a statement of all money received by him, during the year preceding and of all his disbursements, showing vouchers therefor."

We earnestly desire that each treasurer will comply with this provision of the law. By so doing, district clerks will be furnished with a very important part of the material necessary for the preparation of their annual reports. The treasurer's report is very easy and simple. It needs only to state the amount of money on hand at the beginning of the school year, the amount received during the year and the sources from which it was obtained, the amount paid out during the year and the purposes for which it was paid and the amount on hand at the end of the year.

WM. BENSON,
Supt. of Schools,
Carver, Sept. 14th.

AUGUST FLOWER.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

More than seventy-five per cent of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effect, such as sour stomach sick head ache, habitual constiveness impure blood heartburn, waterbrash, gnawing and burning pains at the pit of the stomach yellow skin coated tongue and disagreeable taste in the mouth, continuing up of the food after eating, low spirits, &c. Go to the Drug Store of Franken and Stunk Chaska or G. Nelson Carver, and get a 10 cent bottle or a sample bottle for 10 cents. Try it.

Attorney General Wilson has been heard from, but Dick Jones is sick.

August flower in greater ball das stöne her.

August flower noch gewöhnliche Unterhaltung.

Bei welcher Meister humor die Hämpele hielte.

August flower noch gewöhnliche Unterhaltung.

Bei welcher Meister humor die Hämpele hielte.

August flower noch gewöhnliche Unterhaltung.

Bei welcher Meister humor die Hämpele hielte.

August flower noch gewöhnliche Unterhaltung.

Bei welcher Meister humor die Hämpele hielte.

August flower noch gewöhnliche Unterhaltung.

Bei welcher Meister humor die Hämpele hielte.

August flower noch gewöhnliche Unterhaltung.

Bei welcher Meister humor die Hämpele hielte.

August flower noch gewöhnliche Unterhaltung.

Bei welcher Meister humor die Hämpele hielte.

August flower noch gewöhnliche Unterhaltung.

Bei welcher Meister humor die Hämpele hielte.

August flower noch gewöhnliche Unterhaltung.

Bei welcher Meister humor die Hämpele hielte.

August flower noch gewöhnliche Unterhaltung.

Bei welcher Meister humor die Hämpele hielte.

August flower noch gewöhnliche Unterhaltung.

Bei welcher Meister humor die Hämpele hielte.

August flower noch gewöhnliche Unterhaltung.

Bei welcher Meister humor die Hämpele hielte.

August flower noch gewöhnliche Unterhaltung.

Bei welcher Meister humor die Hämpele hielte.

August flower noch gewöhnliche Unterhaltung.

Bei welcher Meister humor die Hämpele hielte.

August flower noch gewöhnliche Unterhaltung.

Bei welcher Meister humor die Hämpele hielte.

August flower noch gewöhnliche Unterhaltung.

Bei welcher Meister humor die Hämpele hielte.

August flower noch gewöhnliche Unterhaltung.

Bei welcher Meister humor die Hämpele hielte.

August flower noch gewöhnliche Unterhaltung.

Bei welcher Meister humor die Hämpele hielte.

August flower noch gewöhnliche Unterhaltung.

Bei welcher Meister humor die Hämpele hielte.

August flower noch gewöhnliche Unterhaltung.

Bei welcher Meister humor die Hämpele hielte.

August flower noch gewöhnliche Unterhaltung.

Bei welcher Meister humor die Hämpele hielte.

August flower noch gewöhnliche Unterhaltung.

Bei welcher Meister humor die Hämpele hielte.

August flower noch gewöhnliche Unterhaltung.

Bei welcher Meister humor die Hämpele hielte.

August flower noch gewöhnliche Unterhaltung.

Bei welcher Meister humor die Hämpele hielte.

August flower noch gewöhnliche Unterhaltung.

Bei welcher Meister humor die Hämpele hielte.

August flower noch gewöhnliche Unterhaltung.

Bei welcher Meister humor die Hämpele hielte.

August flower noch gewöhnliche Unterhaltung.

Bei welcher Meister humor die Hämpele hielte.

August flower noch gewöhnliche Unterhaltung.

Bei welcher Meister humor die Hämpele hielte.

August flower noch gewöhnliche Unterhaltung.

Bei welcher Meister humor die Hämpele hielte.

August flower noch gewöhnliche Unterhaltung.

Bei welcher Meister humor die Hämpele hielte.

August flower noch gewöhnliche Unterhaltung.

Bei welcher Meister humor die Hämpele hielte.

August flower noch gewöhnliche Unterhaltung.

Bei welcher Meister humor die Hämpele hielte.

August flower noch gewöhnliche Unterhaltung.

Bei welcher Meister humor die Hämpele hielte.

August flower noch gewöhnliche Unterhaltung.

Bei welcher Meister humor die Hämpele hielte.

Chaska Valley Herald.

I. DU TOIT & CO., Publishers.

CHASKA. MINNESOTA

THE NEWS.

Crimes.

The case of Win. Collie, of London, Eng., who was the son of Alexander of the late firm of Alexander Collie & Co., is charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, has been adjourned till October 15th, to give the prosecution time to capture Alexander.

The receiver of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota railway, in a circular lately issued, announced the resignation of W. W. Walker, General Superintendent. Mr. Pettibone, who had a large experience in railroad management and the appointment will give general satisfaction.

The cemetery trouble at Montreal was still unchanged on the 9th. The Catholic Bishop calls on all Catholics to make no forcible demonstration should an attempt be made again to bury the body in the consecrated ground. He says in case the burial is made, the ground will be looked upon henceforth as an accursed spot. An application will be made to the Queen to protect the church in its rights.

In the safe burglary case in Washington, the court-juror and police headquarters testified to receiving a reward. Ottmar addressed to the German American League said that he was offered \$5,000 and a house and lot if he would get a box from the bank and bury it. Instead of aiding in the master the man took the box and turned it over to the detectives.

The guard watching over the body of Ginnard, in the Protestant cemetery at Montreal, was arrested with stones on the night of the 10th, but a few shots brought quiet.

Three young roughs in St. Louis killed a policeman on the 10th, by beating him on the head with a club.

The United States marshal of Tennessee has arrested five "respectable" citizens of Alabama for counterfeiting. Among them is B. B. Bowers, foreman of the grand jury of Greene county, steward of the M. B. Church, and Sabbath School superintendent.

Cannisters.

By an explosion in a factory at Newark, N. J., on the 9th, twelve persons were killed, and many more badly wounded.

Three accidents on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, on the 9th, each one causing death. All told seven persons were killed.

The lightning struck an oil tank at Oil City, Pa., on the 9th, and a high wind took the tank, which exploded into other tanks and destroyed forty thousand barrels of petroleum and the entire works, which are the most extensive in the country.

Three small boys were snatched to death while stealing a ride between two cars, on an Ohio railroad, the train being ditched.

Three cases of death from overdoses of morphine were reported in one day. One in Stillwater, and one in Wabashaw, Minn., and the third in St. Louis.

The propeller Equinox founded on Lake Michigan, on the night of the 9th, with all on board—twenty-two persons.

The Secretary of the Interior has telegraphed the Superintendent of Indian affairs in Kansas to proceed at once to Fort Sill and relieve the starving Indians there.

From abroad.

The prospect for serious trouble between England and China is daily becoming greater.

The ship Isabella, a Scotch steamer for Hong Kong, was wrecked July 4th on Bellon Reef. Seventeen passengers were left on the wreck with a boat. Six of the crew were left on the island. The captain and remainder of the crew were picked up by a schooner.

A special telegram, (September 4th,) from Berlin states that the Subversives have agreed upon a manifesto demanding the independence of Bosnia and Herzegovina under a Christian prince, to be chosen from one of the European dignitaries. They are willing to pay a tribute to Turkey, but not to participate in a conference at Master, fearing Turkish influence.

An organization in Central America is playing Judge Lynch with the murderers of the people of San Miguel. In one day fifteen were shot and one hanged.

Persons and Political.

Cardinal McCloskey is in Rome.

The Republican convention at New York emphatically declare against a third Presidential term.

The Democrats of Wisconsin have renominated the entire State ticket.

The convention of the Pennsylvania Democracy adopted an inflation platform, and nominated Pershing for Governor.

The Ralston meeting in San Francisco was attended by the expected number of thousands, and strong resolutions passed defending the name of the dead banker, and condemning the course of the Evening Bulletin and Morning Call.

The Republicans of New York have nominated Gen. Spinney for State Comptroller, and he has accepted.

Cyrus L. Pershing, the Democratic nominee for Governor of Pennsylvania, resides in John- son, Pa., and although a young man, is regarded as one of the leading lawyers of the State. He neither drinks, smokes, chews, or swears.

The Ohio Democracy adopted an inflation resolution, and the New York value of the paper dollar was reduced two per cent, thereby.

A bronze statue of Stonewall Jackson has arrived from England to be set up in Capital Square, Richmond.

Gen. Henry S. Blow, of St. Louis, died on the 12th.

Miscellaneous.

Up to September 4, the total amount of gold transferred to San Francisco banks and business men was \$2,601,000. Another half million dollars were sent on the 6th from the bullion account of the miners.

D. O. Mills of San Francisco, California, authorizes the statement that the defalcation of the late president of the Bank of California will amount to between three and four million dollars, and that an over-issue of stock has been discovered. It is not supposed this will in any way prejudice the arrangements now being made to rehabilitate the bank.

It has been reported that the bank of California was largely indebted to the U. S. Mint there. The bank has been refining for the mint and the supposed indebtedness was said to be incurred through that channel. The superintendent of the mint states the bank \$125,000,000 is now in debt.

The secretary of the U. S. geological survey has received particulars of an engagement which occurred August 15th, between Gardner and Gennett's parties of Hayden's survey and a band of Indians near the line between Colorado and Utah and near the north line of New Mexico. The fight lasted twenty-one hours and resulted in the loss to the Gardner and Gennett party of all their baggage and nearly all their provisions, but the men all escaped without injury.

The Catholic priests of Morristown, N. Y., from their pulpits Sunday the 5th instant took occasion to call upon each Catholic voter

to scratch four of the proposed amendments to the State constitution—those relative to public schools and forbidding appropriations of public money for sectarian schools. There is considerable excitement, and it is expected. Protestants will gather in force to vote in favor of the amendments above specified.

Applications have been received at the Treasury department, Washington, D. C., for the transfer of about \$100 million dollars in gold from New York to San Francisco, mainly for commercial purposes. The applications were from residents in the latter city. The Treasurer hopes to be able to transfer about half a million dollars on the 7th, which will be distributed *pro rata* among the applicants. Since the suspension of the Bank of California, the director of the mint has directed to stop the coining of silver and assume the coinage of gold. Therefore a million dollars in coin intended for the purchase of bonds will be returned to the assistant Treasurer last week, and the other half million will be returned in a few days, when he will comply with the present request for transfer of a million dollars.

The trade with the South is opening later than was calculated. A good business was expected with the West, and there is no disappointment. The trade of New York with the Middle and Eastern States is small as it was expected it would be, because of the depression in manufacturing interests.

With the agricultural sections flourishing, however, it is but a step to improvement in mining, and it is more cautious and prudential manifested in trade this season than there has been since the panic, and we would get a box from the bank and bury it. Instead of aiding in the master the man took the box and turned it over to the detectives.

The guard watching over the body of Ginnard, in the Protestant cemetery at Montreal, was arrested with stones on the night of the 10th, but a few shots brought quiet.

Three young roughs in St. Louis killed a policeman on the 10th, by beating him on the head with a club.

The United States marshal of Tennessee has arrested five "respectable" citizens of Alabama for counterfeiting. Among them is B. B. Bowers, foreman of the grand jury of Greene county, steward of the M. B. Church, and Sabbath School superintendent.

Cannisters.

By an explosion in a factory at Newark, N. J., on the 9th, twelve persons were killed, and many more badly wounded.

Three accidents on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, on the 9th, each one causing death. All told seven persons were killed.

The lightning struck an oil tank at Oil City, Pa., on the 9th, and a high wind took the tank, which exploded into other tanks and destroyed forty thousand barrels of petroleum and the entire works, which are the most extensive in the country.

Three small boys were snatched to death while stealing a ride between two cars, on an Ohio railroad, the train being ditched.

Three cases of death from overdoses of morphine were reported in one day. One in Stillwater, and one in Wabashaw, Minn., and the third in St. Louis.

The propeller Equinox founded on Lake Michigan, on the night of the 9th, with all on board—twenty-two persons.

The Secretary of the Interior has telegraphed the Superintendent of Indian affairs in Kansas to proceed at once to Fort Sill and relieve the starving Indians there.

From abroad.

The prospect for serious trouble between England and China is daily becoming greater.

The ship Isabella, a Scotch steamer for Hong Kong, was wrecked July 4th on Bellon Reef. Seventeen passengers were left on the wreck with a boat. Six of the crew were left on the island. The captain and remainder of the crew were picked up by a schooner.

A special telegram, (September 4th,) from Berlin states that the Subversives have agreed upon a manifesto demanding the independence of Bosnia and Herzegovina under a Christian prince, to be chosen from one of the European dignitaries. They are willing to pay a tribute to Turkey, but not to participate in a conference at Master, fearing Turkish influence.

An organization in Central America is playing Judge Lynch with the murderers of the people of San Miguel. In one day fifteen were shot and one hanged.

Persons and Political.

Cardinal McCloskey is in Rome.

The Republican convention at New York emphatically declare against a third Presidential term.

The Democrats of Wisconsin have renominated the entire State ticket.

The convention of the Pennsylvania Democracy adopted an inflation platform, and nominated Pershing for Governor.

The Ralston meeting in San Francisco was attended by the expected number of thousands, and strong resolutions passed defending the name of the dead banker, and condemning the course of the Evening Bulletin and Morning Call.

The Republicans of New York have nominated Gen. Spinney for State Comptroller, and he has accepted.

Cyrus L. Pershing, the Democratic nominee for Governor of Pennsylvania, resides in Johnson, Pa., and although a young man, is regarded as one of the leading lawyers of the State. He neither drinks, smokes, chews, or swears.

The Ohio Democracy adopted an inflation resolution, and the New York value of the paper dollar was reduced two per cent, thereby.

A bronze statue of Stonewall Jackson has arrived from England to be set up in Capital Square, Richmond.

Gen. Henry S. Blow, of St. Louis, died on the 12th.

Miscellaneous.

Up to September 4, the total amount of gold transferred to San Francisco banks and business men was \$2,601,000. Another half million dollars were sent on the 6th from the bullion account of the miners.

D. O. Mills of San Francisco, California, authorizes the statement that the defalcation of the late president of the Bank of California will amount to between three and four million dollars, and that an over-issue of stock has been discovered. It is not supposed this will in any way prejudice the arrangements now being made to rehabilitate the bank.

It has been reported that the bank of California was largely indebted to the U. S. Mint there. The bank has been refining for the mint and the supposed indebtedness was said to be incurred through that channel. The superintendent of the mint states the bank \$125,000,000 is now in debt.

The secretary of the U. S. geological survey has received particulars of an engagement which occurred August 15th, between Gardner and Gennett's parties of Hayden's survey and a band of Indians near the line between Colorado and Utah and near the north line of New Mexico. The fight lasted twenty-one hours and resulted in the loss to the Gardner and Gennett party of all their baggage and nearly all their provisions, but the men all escaped without injury.

The Catholic priests of Morristown, N. Y., from their pulpits Sunday the 5th instant took occasion to call upon each Catholic voter

MINNESOTA.

Her Productiveness, Her Capabilities and the Advantages Which She Presents for Settlers and Business—The Duty of Our People.

Having chosen Minnesota for my home nearly twenty years ago, and having become more attached to the State each year, I propose to address a few words to my fellow citizens with a view to do the State some service. My connection, for several years, with the efforts to make Minnesota known abroad, naturally drew my attention, not only to our own State, but to the States and Territories competing with us for emigration. Through all these years I have tried to post myself thoroughly as to the advantages of each locality, and now, taking into consideration all that can properly pertain to the question, the advantages and disadvantages of our own and other countries, upon the whole subject.

It is not the purpose of this brief article to enumerate these advantages or to argue the question. I desire to call the attention of our people to what seems to me our duty in view of the fact that we have a State, the superior of all others now inviting public attention.

For some years Eastern papers have

spoken of crops, and in many States south of the rule. Our immigrants later secure us against droughts, and our soil is such that excess of rain does not injure us. Now, we very well know that all these things are just as I have represented them, and yet we know that they will be looked upon as exaggerations by persons who know nothing about our State.

I have long known that the man who writes the truth about Minnesota must be content to do it with extraneous. But with this in view it is our duty to put ourselves before the country by every means in our power. We have been assented for several days back designed for the single purpose of ruining the newspapers which have been held responsible for the effect of the meeting will doubtless be of a nature to injure them. The main idea of this gigantic assembly was to place on record the esteem in which Ralston was held and the public by the designations he gave already been sneered at. The "Herald" hints that the meeting will be a ridiculous result from this meeting. That is most evident that the public indignation is running at a unusually high pitch, all over the country. Perhaps it was not discreet to call this vast body of citizens together, in which so much of the rougher elements must necessarily mingle, just at this time; but the meeting was in the hands of men of the highest standing in the community—men who can govern discordant elements, and men who were careful not to precipitate trouble by one injudicious word. There is no single indication of any violence transpired. There were over 20,000 people massed together in and around Howard street. They stood like lambs, listening to the

MEETING OF RALSTON'S FRIENDS.

The estimation in which the memory of Wm. C. Ralston is held in this community, despite the attempts of his enemies to fasten guilt on his name, took palpable shape and form last night, when the largest mass meeting ever held in San Francisco assembled to honor the dead financier. The meeting was no clap-trap arrangement, but a genuine assembly of the public by designations demagogues, nor was it as

Other speakers followed, and the meeting did not adjourn until half-past 10 or 1 o'clock.

MINNESOTA MATTERS

Quite a colony is being collected in St. Peter for emigration to New Mexico this fall.

M. C. RUSSELL will not resume the proprietorship of the *Brainerd Tribune*, as has been incorrectly stated.

Mrs MILLIE MOTT has been appointed a teacher in the Blind Asylum at Faribault for the ensuing year.

THOMAS PILTMAN of Jordan, Scott county, raised 84 bushels of oats from one acre.

POTATOES of the very best kind are sold in Mankato at retail for 35 cents per bushel.

Mr. SWET is the only settler in Pipe Stone county, and hence lord of all he surveys.

MR. ISAAC STAPLES of Stillwater is inaugurating a system of drainage by which a large tract of wet lands that city will be drained.

The farmers of Lexington and Derry-nano, Le Sueur county, are claiming a yield of 70 and 80 bushels of oats per acre.

THERE have been 147,182,164 feet of logs scaled at Stillwater thus far this season, which have been sawed there or rafted below.

The entire wool clip of Minnesota does not exceed 500,000 pounds—not enough to supply a single mill like that at Minneapolis. So says the *Caledonia Journal*.

The vexed county seat question of Becker county has finally been decided in favor of Detroit, and the county offices will be forthwith removed to that place.

A young man named Sisson, living a few miles southeast of Spring Valley, committed suicide on the evening of the 21st ult., by shooting himself with a revolver.

A jug of New Orleans molasses exploded in a closet in a Faribault mansion, with a noise resembling thunder, and scattered its contents around in every direction.

If the report of the Commissioner of Statistics is to be believed, Goodhue county raised more wheat last year than any other county in the State, namely, 2,308,674 bushels.

The violent rain of the 30th ult. swept away the large truss bridge two miles east of Lanesboro. Also the Rush Creek bridge near Rushford, and about 500 feet of track between Isinours and Lanesboro.

The Turtle Creek cheese factory in Mower county has proved a success—a large amount of cheese having already found its way to market at remunerative prices and still more awaiting shipment.

In 1859 Faribault county had a population of 1,633, and in 1870 the census returns show a population of 9,940, a gain of 8,305. During the same time Winnebago City increased her population to 820.

The present rise in the Mississippi, it is estimated, has loosened up and started downward fully 20,000,000 feet of logs that had the dry weather continued, could only have been made available this season by large expenditures of time and means.

The Duluth Blast Furnace Works were sold at sheriff's sale on the 30th ult., under a decree of the District Court, and were bid of by Messrs. Brennan & Ward

POETRY.

A WATCH OF THE NIGHT.
Italy, What of the night?
All child, child, it is long,
Morn, morn, morn, star and song
Leave it dumb now and dark.

Yet I perceive on the height
Eastward, not now very far,

A song too loud for the lark,

A light too strong for a star.

Germany, what of the night?

Long has it lulled me with dreams:

Now, as the sun goes down, the light

Light is brought back to my eyes,

And the mastery of old and the night

Lives in the joints of mine hands,

Steadies my limbs as they rise,

Strengthens my foot as it stands.

England, what of the night?

Ask me, if you like, and I'll tell you,

And my labes on the bason of me,

Nations of mine, but ingrown,

There is one who shall require

All that eudore or that er:

She can answer alone;

As I am of me but of her.

Liberty, What of the night?

I feel not the red pain,

Hear not the tempest at all,

Nor thunder in heaven any more.

All the distance is white,

With the soundless feet of the sun.

Night, with the woes that it wore,

Night is over and done.

C. A. SWINBURNE.

MISCELLANY.

HE ADVERTISED FOR A COOK AND GOT A GOOD WIFE.

He was a bachelor who kept house in a fine street in a fine city. One day he advertised for a cook. Twenty-five young men and ten old ones answered the advertisement. All of them had references in their pockets, as per requirement. Among the twenty-five young women was a slim creature in the shabbiest shawl and bonnet there, with exactly enough flesh to hold them together, but a lady, even such of her.

"References?" he said to her as she said before him.

She took off a mouled glove and showed him a forefinger rough as a nutmeg with much scarring.

"There's the only proof I have that I've been trying to earn an honest living," she said.

"An odd reference for a cook," said he. "That's for character," said she; "I'll show you how I can cook. Practical proof of that."

"You are not a servant," said he.

"I mean to be. I've been serving for a living, and I'm sick of it," said she.

He looked at her from top to toe.

"Family?"

"Myself only," said he.

"She nodded.

"Dinner at six?"

She nodded again.

"Soup every day."

She nodded once more.

"For the rest, variety."

"All right," said she.

He named the wages, and took her down into the kitchen, where the young person who was general assistant received her with a bewildered stare.

After she did not see her for four weeks, but his meals were delicious. At the end of the month he went down stairs to pay her wages. It was quite late in the evening. A plump girl, with pink cheeks sat before the fire stoning raisins. He did not know her at first, but as the knowledge dawned on him he realized how nearly she had been to starvation on the day when he hired her. All he said was:

"I'd like my steak boiled less."

After that he saw her once in four weeks regularly. She never said anything to him but "Thankye, sir." He always had a fault with something, his eyes fixed on vacancy while, he was a trim and big brother of the white, with hand-some black side-whisks. She was thirsty, and a warm-tinted blonde. She red-haired, though the kitchen-girl thought so. Her hair was Titian's pet color. Inwardly she called her master "that bear." Secretly she thought him very handsome.

One day the dinner came down un-tasted.

"What fault has he found with it now?" she asked.

"None," said the girl. "He's sick."

At breakfast no one came to the table.

Then the cook ascended the stairs, and finding a pair of boots outside one door, knocked at it.

"Come in," said a faint voice.

She went in, and the result of her investigation was a telegram to the doctor. Her master, who had always been proud of not being vaccinated, had caught the small-pox.

"You'd better go. You'll catch it," said he to her.

"I'm not afraid," said she. "Somebody must stay with you."

She said "no," but got better lie rewarded her, as console, and never always do reward their nurses, by scolding her and finding fault with everything. She had helped the doctor to save his life, and had done all that mortal could do, but he snapped and snarled at her.

One day, however, he being well, though still in quarantine, had some vile concoction brought him for his dinner.

"What is this?" he asked.

"It's the best I could do," said Bridget, who, having been a victim to the disorder in her childhood, had no fear of it. "Cook has gone off."

"Where has she gone?" asked the master.

"To the hospital!" said Bridget. "She did be getting the small-pox and she went."

"It wasn't for one just out of a sick bed like the language the master did after Bridget said, in relating the incident.

But he was yet an invalid, and he did not know his coat's name.

She had never told it to him. He tried in vain to discover her whereabouts, but Bridget showed some sagacity. The wages were owing, and the trunk in the bedroom. Cook would come back.

"The master" waited a month and another week; then another, each one evening some one rang the bell.

"Cook is back and wants to see you," said Bridget.

"The master" went into the parlor.

There sat the long absent woman. Her hair had been cut short and curled up about her temples; but her complexion was not spoiled, though she was thin and worn again.

"I've come back to see whether you wanted me to cook for you again," she said.

"No," said he.

"Very well," said she.

"You had no business to go off that way," said he.

"Who'd have taken care of me?" she asked.

"It was my duty to see that, after all you'd done for me," said he.

"Not at all," said she, "And about the wages? I don't want to hurry you, but I need the money."

"Oh, you do," said he.

"That's down near her."

"What a bear I was to you," said he.

"Yes, indeed," said she.

"Fretted and found fault with you," said he.

"So unreasonable, too," said she.

"And yet you'd cook for me again?" said he.

"If I suit you," said she.

"You do," said he.

"You might have said so before," said she.

"Not as cook," said he.

"Oh, I said she.

"The kitchen is no place for you," said he.

"It's better than staying," said she.

"But if I make you another offer?" said he.

"Will you marry me? I like you better than any woman I ever knew."

"But it's a matter of mutual liking," said she.

"I'll ask you a second time," said he.

"Will you have me?"

"Second thoughts are best," said she.

And they were married, and, as they never were divorced, it is proper to presume that they were happy.

FLORENTINE NEEDLEWORK.

In his "Aridne Florentina," just published, Prof. Ruskin gives an interesting description of three pieces of Florentine needlework, which attracted his attention in the bedroom in which he slept in the King's Arms Hotel, Lancaster. Mr. Ruskin, while staying at the inn, was engaged in revising a lecture on "Design in Embroidery." Schools of Engraving, and he thus illus-trated his subject:

"The walls of the little room where I finally revised this lecture hung on an old silk sampler of great grandmothers, depicting the domestic life of Abraham and Isaac; at her tent door, watching, with folded arms, the dismissal of Hagar; above, in a wilderness full of fruit trees, hawks and butterflies, little Ishmael lying at the root of a tree, and the spent bottle under another; Hagar in prayer, and the angel appearing to her out of a wreath of gloomy, undulating clouds, which, with the dark-red sun in the midst, surround the entire composition in two arches, out of which quiver shafts of (I suppose) benevolent rain, however, room in the corner opposite to Ishmael's angel for Isaac's, who stays alone in the sacrifice; the rain in the thicket, the squirrel in the plum tree above him, and the grapes, pears, apples, roses, and daisies of the foreground being all wrought with involution of such ingenious needle-work as may well rank, in the patience, the natural skill, and the innocent pleasure of the truest works of Florence."

Nay, the actual tradition of many of the forms of ancient art is in many places evident, instances in the spiral summits of the flames of the wood on the altar, which are like a group of first-springing fern. On the wall opposite is a smaller composition, representing Justice with her balance and sword, standing between the sun and moon, with a background of pinks, borage, and corncockle; a third is only a cluster of tulips and iris, with two Byzantine peacockes; but the spirit of Penelope and Ariadne reign vivid in all the work, and the richness of pleasurable fancy is as great still in these silken labors as in the marble arches and golden roof of the Cathedral of Monreale; ;

A FAT LOTHARIO.

Feminine credulity has been newly illustrated in Lowell, Mass. The Herald tells the story. A fat man, weighing about 260 pounds, 30 years of age, with dark eyes, uneven teeth, heavy chin whiskers, and bald head, dressed up in a cloak to the boarding house of Miss Ricker, saying he had been stopping at the Washington House, but was in search of a quiet respectable boarding house. He was given a room, and soon made himself quite agreeable, frankly stating that he was in search of a wife. He said that he was 12 years old his father emigrated to Central America and purchased of the government a large cotton plantation, one and a half miles from San Salvador, which now gave him all the income he could spend, and he was in Lowell to buy cotton machinery.

Miss Ricker, having had but little experience with the world, having for 25 years worked in a cotton mill, and for the past four years kept a boarding house in Lowell, knew but little of the world, and admiring his frankness and manners, selected a lady friend of hers and introduced her to him. Her boarder and the lady held an interview and separated.

To Cook Egg-Plant.—Cut the egg-plant in slices half inch thick, sprinkle with a thin layer of salt between the slices, lay them one over the other, and let them stand over night. This draws out the bitter principle from the egg-plant, and also a part of the water which lay in the slices in flour, put in hot fat and fry it brown on both sides. Or boil the egg-plant till tender, remove the skin, mash fine, mix with an equal quantity of bread or cracker crumbs, add salt, pepper, and butter, and bake half an hour. This makes a delightful dish, and is very digestible one, as it is only oily matter in it.

To Cook Tomato Pie.—Take fully ripe tomatoes, seed and peel the skin off, then cut in slices and lay in a shallow dish, sprinkle with sugar, add a little butter, cover with a crust, and bake till the crust is done. Turn the pie on a plate, crust downward, and spread over the tomatoes the white of an egg beaten with sugar, set in the oven till the egg stiffens. This is more wholesome than lemon pie, and almost as good.

FEEDING TURKEYS.

A correspondent asks what and how we feed young turkeys. Our rule is to feed very little while the turkey is young and nothing the first twenty-four hours after hatching. Then give hard boiled egg in small quantities, crumbled fine. A very little of this will do. Later, feed curdled milk and still later, corn and oats ground together. This is better than clear corn meal which is too heating. Encourage the hen and brood to go off and get their own living as early as possible. In the season dry the brood will keep itself, only giving a feed once in a while at night to bring them home. More turkeys die from over-feeding than from starvation. This is true of all young fowls excepting ducks, which can hardly be fed too much. His

and his style didn't suit her. His landlady then introduced him to another lady friend of hers, but with no better success. He then proposed to Miss Ricker, telling her what a happy life she could lead with him, what a parades their home would be, how they could travel and see the world, and saying he was glad she had no money. She finally told him that his proposition was very flattering to her, and she thought she could love him and be happy with him.

They were married last Monday, and went to Ayer Junction, where he had previously boarded a short time. She had previously drawn \$700 from the bank, the savings of years of labor in the cotton-mills, and he had learned the fact. They stayed at Ayer Junction a night or two, and then came to Boston, leaving his baggage at the station. His reason for leaving his baggage at the station was that he were to make a short stay in Boston, and he could take his trunks direct from the station to where they started for Niagara. While at the hotel he told her it was unsafe for her to carry her money and advised her to give it to him. He also said he could use it to advantage in the purchase of cotton machinery, and would give her a \$1,000 government bond for it when he got home; besides, he said it would have to be converted into gold. Making a plan of going to change the money, he purchased the tickets for Niagara, and his wife to the down and rest while he went out and transacted some business. He went to the station and got his baggage and has not been seen since.

GLASS AND ITS HISTORY.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: Taken in connection with the glass exhibited in Japan and said to be over 1,000 years old, an article by M. de Foville in the *Economie Francaise* may be read with interest. That gentleman says that France long remained indebted to Italian art in the matter of making glass, although in the sixth century drinking glasses were manufactured at Paris and Quimpergnoe. But in 1342 we find a dauphin paying for a little glass service for his daughter, the princess of Anjou. Some of the most curious windows in the Gothic cathedrals date from the thirteenth, twelfth, and even eleventh centuries, but it was only under Louis XIV. that France appropriated the secret of those exquisite productions, which Venice sold her for their weight in gold. There are now in France 175 glass manufacturers, without counting seven manufactories of looking glasses. Every year on an average 125,000,000

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

The following is one way to cut a bottle in two: Take the bottle as evenly as possible over a gas light flame for about ten minutes. Then dip suddenly in water and the sudden cooling will cause a regular crack to encircle the side at the heated place, allowing the portions to be easily separated.

Never repaper a room without first removing the old paper. The moisture of the fresh paste causes a fermentation of the old paste, and hurtful gases are generated, and if the old paper contained arsenic the arsenic is liberated in a deadly form. Tear off the old paper and make the walls clean before applying the new.

A good way to start slips of plants is to get an old glass fruit jar, sift nice moist sand in it till it is two or three inches deep, or till it touches the roots of the slip, then pour water in till it is full. After the roots start sift more earth over, fill again with water, and then carefully break the glass and transplant it to a pot, and you will have no trouble in starting it.

Now cut flowers during intense sun-shine, or keep them exposed to the sun or wind. Do not collect them in large bowls, or tie them together, as this hastens their decay. Do not pull them, but cut them cleanly off the plant with a sharp knife - not with scissors. When taken in doors, place them in the shade, and reduce them to the required length of stalk with the knife, by which the tubes through which they draw up water are permitted to act freely; whereas, if the stems are bruised or lacerated, the pores are closed. Use pure water to saturation, sticking the ends of the stalks into the soil.

A nice way to preserve the aroma of coffee is to add the white of one egg to every pound of coffee just before it is quite cold. Stir it thoroughly into the mass, so that every berry will be wet with it.

Minneapolis Headquarters

HORN FRENDS

REDUCTION IN PRICE.

Minneapolis & St. Louis

Railway

Tickets going North, Depart.

10:15 A. M.

5:30 P. M.

8:30 A. M.

4:45 P. M.

8:30 P. M.

J. W. LUSK, Agent.

AND

PARLOR BILLIARD HALL.

CHASKA MINN.

Keeps constantly on hand Choice

WINES, LIQUORS,

And Pure Havana Cigars.

Ever Kept in Stock, at Lowest Prices.

S. BOYLE, Prop.

North Western Hotel.

GLENCOE MINN.

is centrally located, and has good stabling

provided.

JOSEPH EHREI, Prop.

Feb. 25, 1875.

MONITOR HOUSE

West Minneapolis MINN.

FERNANTS' BLOCK, 1st Street.

This hotel is newly furnished and centrally

situated, with good stabling attached, offers

superior attraction to the travelers and board-

ers.

FRANK DARK.

WASHINGTON HOUSE

CHASKA MINN.

JOHN KERKER, Prop.

Board by the day or week for reason

no prices. First class room attached

to good stabling attached to the premises

Travelers will find themselves at home

with me.

CLARE HOUSE

Minneapolis MINN.

Corner of Hennepin Avenue and

5th street.

Nov. 17th 1874, and furnished

with modern improvements.

P. W. LANSCE, Proprietor.

New Goods, New Prices

AT A. C. LASSENS,

Minneapolis MINN.

I hereby announce to the citizens

I have a complete stock

of

Drugs, Groceries,

Baars, Sues,

GLOSSWARE,

CROCKERY,

And everything usually kept in a

country store.

Give me a call before purchasing

dear 1874

NEW STORE.

At Waconia, Minn.

BY ADOLPH EISLINE.

—

Keeps a full stock of general mer-

chandise and will pay the highest market

price for produce.

Dec. 17, 1875.

HARNESS & SADDLERY.

WATERTOWN, MINN.

B. KOHLER, Keeps constantly

on hand a large assortment

of harnesses, saddlery,

Blankets and Trimmings,

repairing done with neatness and dis-

cern 1874

NEW UNION MILLS.

At Watertown, MINN.

RENAU & ROESCHEISE, Proprs.

—

Everything is new and first class, with

the Millings Purifier. Three run,

one for wheat and one for feed,

and one for flour.

MATHIAS ERTEZ

Minneapolis MINN.

Keeps constantly on hand a large stock

of hardware, groceries and every thing

needed in a country store, and will

keep it cheap as the cheapest.

Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Jan. 7, 1875.

ATTENTION.

Buy and wedding parties, when you

call on Peter Ertz, where it can be furnished

without notice.

Carver Steammill.

The undersigned announces to the public

that he prepares all kinds of flour, bread

and all kinds of grinding flour for

any short notice and liberal prices.

Also repairing work done in our mill

as well as to call us before getting es-

ecial care.

John Meyer & George Kronschnabel,

Power June 16th 1875.

Subscribe for the Valley Herald,

We intended this week to publish an article in regard to the new manufacturing plant of Messrs. Reimers, Hansen and Eide of this village, but circumstances prevent us from doing so; however, promise to do the subject full justice in our next issue.

Democratic county convention at Y. America, October 2nd. See all in another column.

Wm. Brinkman says he has got rid of the carpenter, mason, painter and paper hangers, and is ready to see his friends.

Saint Paul beer, at River Jake's.

The river is falling more rapidly than it came up.

Philip Siegel has purchased the one half interest in the flouring and saw mill at Wacoma with some other party, for \$1,000.

PERSONAL.—Ed Price Engineer on the H & D Construction train is making Chaska his headquarters at present, while at a walk put his road in order. Ed is a good engineer and understands his job.

School Lands—All the public school land in Carver county will be offered for sale at the Auditor's office in Chaska on Saturday Oct. 30th 1875—See notice of State Auditor in another column.

The Illustrated Household Magazine—This popular magazine comes to us for September, replete with food for the mind. This is one of the best magazines published, and it furnishes 40 pages of excellent reading matter every month and 480 pages a year, for the small sum of one dollar.

WEDDING.

The nuptial ceremony of Mr. O. S. Mendenhall, of Mankato, and Miss Carrie Clark, of this city, daughter of J. W. Gregg, occurred at the residence of the bride's father, on Monday evening, in the presence of a very large company of invited guests, including a number from St. Paul, Mankato and Minneapolis.

The high social standing of the parties at home and abroad heightened the interest in the event.

The ceremony took place at 7 o'clock p.m., the parties standing in the bay-window; which was beautifully arched with flowers and evergreens; with Mr. Clark and Miss Mendenhall of Mankato standing on the right and Mrs. D. Du Taft of Chaska and Miss Jennie Taylor of Mankato on the left. The exercises being conducted by the Rev. Dr. G. W. T. Wright of the Methodist Church, Mankato. The ceremony was conducted in a simple, but very impressive and solemn manner, at the conclusion of which the happy couple were heartily and sincerely congratulated, and wished all manner of success in their journey through life.

As the ubiquitous Jenkins was not present we are unable to give a description of the bridal costumes, it is but simply necessary to state that elegance and taste were well displayed, a notable feature of the evening being the beautiful display of flowers which added many charms to the scene.

A boisterous collation was served during the evening.

The bridal presents were rich, varied and many very beautiful. They will be highly appreciated, accompanied as they are, with the love, regard and well wishes of the donors. Space forbids a list of the presents.

May happiness and prosperity accompany them through life.

The Old Pioneer Harness Shop.

CARVER MINN.

Frank Clifford, the "Dairymen" of

Scott County, was shaking hands with

friends hereabouts during the week.

Griffith's ferris wire at Carver, was broken by a snap one day last week, letting hiserry down—strung some distance, which after considerable trouble was overtaken and put in position again.

John Orth & Co., of Minneapolis make the best beer in Minnesota. Their beer excels the celebrated Milwaukee beer. Send for a keg and try it. See card on third page.

Philip Siegel, and Chas Lindloff, two of the largest farmers in Dahlgreen were in town last week.

Bruno Schubert left a few fine large clusters of Delaware grapes upon the table this week, and informs us that he has a fine crop of Concords and Delawares, having about one fourth of acre planted with them which commenced bearing last year.

Frank Bristol, John Halverson and Aug. Christoff of Carver, were out hunting about an hour early Sunday morning last, and brought back 21 mardals ducks.

H. Bongard's funeral on Saturday last, was largely attended by old settlers from all parts of the country. He was an old citizen of the county, and engaged in merchandizing and farming in Benton township for the last 15 years. He has been sick a long time with lung disease. A good man gone.

Geo. A. D. has received a letter from Sam Mock, formerly an old and well known citizen of this place, now in Oregon, in which he says that he meets with old acquaintances from Minnesota almost every day. He likes it very much there and is working at his trade, millwrighting.

The "Junkiest men" we know of in this country, are J. A. Hillstrom, Peter A. Johnson, A. P. Larson, Asl. Haugstatt, Tobias Ottengren, F. J. Poplar and Sam May; each one of them having secured about 1500 bushels of wheat, before June 16th 1875.

ATTENTION.

Buy and wedding parties, when you call on Peter Ertz, where it can be furnished without notice.

Carver Steammill.

The undersigned announces to the public that he prepares all kinds of flour, bread and all kinds of grinding flour for any short notice and liberal prices. Also repairing work done in our mill as well as to call us before getting es-

ecial care.

John Meyer & George Kronschnabel, Power June 16th 1875.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTION CONVENTION.

Notice is hereby given that a Democratic Convention for the County of Carver will be held on Saturday the 2d instant at the Hotel in Young America, for the purpose of nominating candidates to be supported at the next election for the following offices:

Rep. to the U. S. Congress, Com. on Manufactures, Sheriff and Chairman of County Board.

And that the several towns will be entitled to representation as follows:

Center 1. Carver 4

Dalhgreen 2. Chaska 7

Benton 3. Chippewa 5

Glencoe 4. Hollywood 3

Young America 5. Waterford 6

Waconia 6. Watertown 6

Lake City 7. Wacoma 1

Waukon 1

Waukegan 1

Waukon

Space 1 sq. 2 w.	1 m.	3 m. 6 m.	1 year.
1 inch \$ 75. 1.25 2.00 4.00 6.00	10.00		
2 inch 1.25 2.00 2.25 6.00 9.00	18.00		
3 inch 1.75 2.75 4.50 7.50 12.50	18.00		
4 inch 2.00 3.00 4.50 9.00 12.00	22.00		
5 inch 2.50 3.75 6.00 12.50 20.00	28.00		
6 inch 3.00 4.50 7.00 15.00 30.00	45.00		
7 inch 3.50 5.00 8.00 15.00 30.00	50.00		
8 inch 4.00 6.00 10.00 15.00 30.00	55.00		
9 inch 4.50 6.50 10.00 15.00 30.00	60.00		

Legal advertisements, 75 cents per folio, first insertion, and 25 cents each subsequent insertion. Payment required on delivery of affidavit.

A legal folio is 250 oms solid matter.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion.

Transient advertisements payable in advance.

The Valley Herald

Official County Paper.

A. L. DU TOIT, Publisher.
H. A. CHILD, Editor.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
D. L. BULL,

Of Houston County.

For Lieutenant Governor,
E. W. DURANT,

Of Washington County.

For Secretary of State,
ADOLPHUS BIERMAN,

of Olmsted County.

For State Auditor,
P. H. KAHILL,

of Wabasha County.

For State Treasurer,
ALBERT SHEFFER,

of Ramsey County.

For Chief Justice,
LAFAYETTE EMMETT,

of Rice County.

For Attorney General,
R. A. JONES,

of Olmsted County.

For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
ARCHIBALD MCLEOD,

Of St. Louis County.

For Railroad Commissioner,
W. T. BOENIWELL,

of McLeod County.

Mrs. Sophia Rapp, the last of the Lick murderers, was convicted of murder in the first degree by a Hennepin County jury last week. She had been tried in St. Paul before, but the jury failed to agree and a change of venue was taken to Hennepin County. The jury were out but a short time.

Mrs. Rapp, her husband and Geo. Launenschlager were engaged in the murder of Mrs. Lick, which was one of the most brutal, blood-curdling affairs that ever happened. But justice has overtaken them; the husband of Mrs. Rapp is in states prison, for life, she will be there soon and Launenschlager awaits the death penalty in Ramsey county jail.

The St. Paul Dispatch always was a great news-gatherer, but when we received the one dated Sept. 21, 1875, giving us the news of the 22nd, we were somewhat surprised, but there is nothing that H. P. can not do.

The democratic county convention will be held one week from next Saturday and in the mean time there will be a caucus in each town to select delegates. Every voter belonging to the democratic party should attend the caucus, and be sure the best men in the town are selected as delegates, for there it is where a voter yields a greater power than at the polls, in the selection of honest, capable men for office. If you select honest men as delegates to the county convention, they will not be controlled by rings or cliques but will try and nominate the best men in the county for the several offices.

A fire broke out in the shops of the State prison at Stillwater about four o'clock Wednesday morning, and bid fair for a general conflagration, but was finally subdued. The loss to the State was about \$5,000 and Seymour, Sabine & Co., the contractors, lose about \$1000. No escape of convicts.

FIRST PAY DOWN Grantism

(New York Sun, 14th.)

In a private letter which we yesterday had the honor of receiving from General G. Cassius M. Clay, he says a word so good that we take the liberty of publishing it without his permission. "I am against Grantism." he says, "but still more against Grantism. I should hardly have turned Tory in 1776 because of Continental money."

RUFUS "SEREND."

Springfield Republican.

Rufus Hatch, in his affidavit asking for delay in the trial of W. S. King at Minneapolis, professes to believe that either Stockwell, Schumacher, or Irwin, all of whom are now in London, can be induced to come home by New-year's to make a clean breast of the whole affair. Hatch is informed that one of them has agreed to do this. He further has reason to believe that the testimony will charge King with promising to bribe members of congress with the \$125,000 and then putting it in his own pocket. We fear Rufus will not soon meet his "friend" from the other side with his valuable testimony, but the court continued the case till next March.

The Weekly Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors.

VOLUME 14

CHASE, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1875

TERMS, \$1.50 Per Annum.

NUMBER 5

A terrible gale has prevailed for several days on the west coast of the Gulf of Mexico, and the damage resulting, although not yet fully ascertained, is known to be immense. From Wednesday until last evening no communication of any kind could be had with Galveston, and apprehensions were entertained that the city had been swept by the waters of the Gulf and the inhabitants lost. Late last evening, however, telegraphic communication was opened with the threatened city and happily the situation found less grave than feared. It was bad enough, however, the loss in property being already very heavy, and the storm still raging with unabated violence. Galveston is built upon a long, low island—a mere sand-bar—lying perfectly at the mercy of the wind and waves, and had it met the terrible fate apprehended, few would have been surprised.

The foreign Market for wheat.

The Mark Lane Express in its weekly review of the corn trade for the week to Sept. 13, says of the wheat crop of Great Britain as follows: "Still, looking at the present yield, as only an average one in quantity, and as from this a large deduction must be made for its general lightness in the actual amount of flour produced—say, on three-fourths of from 5 to 10 per cent—we may possibly count on a further deficiency of 750,000 quarters at a time when our population is vastly on the increase. We have no doubt that the imports will meet our necessities, but we expect, as the season terminates it will be a close run."

THE PROBABLE IN OHIO.

A. C. Buell's Ohio correspondence in The St. Louis Republican.

Political prophets who hung in the balance two weeks ago may concede the state to Alton by 15,000 majority. And democrats who hoped for four or five thousand majority, when I passed through here on my way to St. Louis four weeks ago, did not talk of any thing less than 40,000 or 50,000 now. The republicans, on the other hand, are completely demoralized and dispirited.

LET THE FLOOD GATES BE OPENED

Litchfield News-Letter.

Charley Clarke and Loren Fletcher, by profession members of the legislature from Hennepin county, have decided not to hazard a campaign this year. Just how the country will get along without them remains to be seen. No Charles and no Loren! Oh, Hennepin! Hennepin! if you have tears to shed, get up and howl.

A prudent Mother.

Danbury News.

A Danbury mother has determined to drown down such excessive folly in fashion as striped stockings and the like. She says her son "shall not keep company with any girl who makes a circus of her legs."

SHERMAN AND STANTON.

New York Sun (A. D.)

And this induces us to add the substance of a statement which we have received from a gentleman of the highest character who conversed with the secretary the day before the review respecting his probable meeting with General Sherman on that occasion. "What will you do?" Mr. Stanton was asked. "Will you shake hands with Gen. Sherman?" "No," said he. "I will not, and I will not salute him." "But suppose he comes up and speaks to you?" "As for that," replied the secretary, "I shall endeavor under any circumstances, to behave like a gentleman."

HERE IS THE DINNER A Bashful young man enjoyed at the picnic Saturday, given in the order of the course: A pie, rice pudding, pickled onions, sponge cake, another pickle, frosted cake, plate of beans, plum pudding, and a glass of ice water. During the night he lost his bashfulness to some extent.

IS YOUR LIFE WORTH 10 CENTS?

Sickness prevails everywhere, and every body complains of some disease during their life. When sick, the object is to get well; now we say plainly that no person in this world is suffering with Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and its effects, such as Indigestion, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Palpitation of the Heart, Diarrhoea, Spurts, &c. &c. Dr. Green's August Flower with out getting relief and cure. If you don't go to your Druggist, Franken & St. John, Chaska, or J. Nelson Carver and get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try it—Regular size 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you.

The Valley Herald.

Deutsches Departement.

Redakteur: John Kretz.

Demokratisch-liberales Staats-tidet.

Der Goernt: D. L. Buell, v. Houven Gv.

Der Lieutenant Goernt: G. W. Duran, von Danvers Co.

Der Staats-auditor: A. C. Buell.

Der Staats-Schaeffer: Albert Scheffer, von Hennepin Co.

Der Oberstaat: Lafayette Emmett, von Rice Co.

Der General-Anwalt: R. A. Jones, von Olmsted Co.

Der Goernt der Supreme Court: A. A. McLean, von St. Louis Co.

Der Eisenbahn-Kommissar: W. L. Benne-

ton, von Rice Co.

Die individuelle Comittee.

Mindus v. Leipziger Zeitung.

Eine unumstößliche Wahrheit lag in der Be-

handlung des Chefs der Abteilung der in pa-

parteiischen Regierungen zu Washington, daß die

monarchischen Konstitution nichts nachhaltiger ist,

als der Gebrauch der Republik.

Nur die Republik kann

die Monarchie überwinden.

Der Republik ist die

Monarchie unterlegen.

Der Republik ist die

Monarchie

Chaska Valley Herald.

L. DU TOIT & CO., PUBLISHERS.

CHASKA. MINNESOTA

THE NEWS.

CRISES.

A rumor was in circulation at the Red Cloud council to the effect that a Cheyenne Indian had expressed a determination to kill a commissioner. Expected considerable excitement among the commissioners, and it was the principal reason for postponing the council one week later.

Mrs. Rapp, whose trial for participation in the murder of Mrs. Lick in St. Paul about a year ago has been in progress in Minneapolis was, on the 17th inst., found guilty of murder in the first degree without the death penalty.

A party of Texas drovers murdered a man near Omaha for impounding some of their cattle. They were pursued by armed citizens and captured.

Westervelt has been found guilty of complicity in the slaying of Charley Ross.

An incendiary fire in Quincy, Ill., destroyed one human life and \$5,000 worth of property.

CANDIDATES.

The list of lost and found in the Mendota disaster, as given by chief engineer Ness, are: Los, Wm. Conard, the owner's son, acting as clerk; F. Fairbanks, the captain's father, who was alone on a pleasure trip Eliza Fairbanks, the captain's wife; Charles Down, steward, and his wife, of Bay City; Ed. Hughes, second eng'g, of Buffalo, single, 30 years old; Patrick Ryan, first wheelman, of Bay City, Mich.; Wm. Franklin, watchman, Bay City; Edward Monahan, Edward Duran, Edward Mulligan and Juie, Cookster, deck hands. Saved—Albert Fairbanks, captain; Franklyn W. Fairbanks, the captain's son; John McKinney, first mate; Andrew Ness, chief engineer; W. Scott Crane, fireman; Thomas Murphy, fireman; James Smith, steward; L. Sage, and George McKinney, deckhands.

A fearful storm prevailed at Galveston, Texas, on the 17th. The city being but about four feet above water level in the bay, a strong wind drove the water over the island, submerging the streets several feet deep. The damage done Galveston by the terrible cyclone is now estimated at \$200,000. At one time the water entirely covered the island, but have now subsided, and the danger of total destruction is past.

Ten thousand horses in New York are sick with the opossum, or some similar disease.

From Abroad.

The new cortex in Spain is to be chosen by universal suffrage.

English telegrams quote American securities as extremely dull.

The number of deaths at St. Chinian, France, by the winter, has gone up to 98. One hundred and twenty houses were destroyed.

A papal nuncio has sent a circular to bishops asking them to support the restoration of religious unity—declaring that any other course would jeopardize the good understanding between Spain and the Vatican.

Six hundred and twelve men and one hundred and fifty eight women were recently indicted in Russia, of whom two hundred and sixty-five were arrested for participation in the socialist movement, to assassinate the czar.

The Feij Islanders are having a tussle with the measles. Their population has already been reduced one third, and there is no sign of abatement.

The Czars are again reported murdering Cossacks Northern Russia.

"The foot and mouth disease," among the cattle of England is reported to be rapidly spreading.

A war vessel is to be sent to Hayti to protect Minister Bassett.

Two batteries, fifteen hundred small arms, and 600,000 cartridges have been landed in Cuba for the patriots.

The Prussian army, to the number of sixty thousand, went through a sham battle of three days duration, ending on the 21st, in presence of a large number of foreign princes.

The Turkish troops have been defeated in an engagement with the Bosnian insurgents.

The Mark Lane Express thinks there can be no further decline in the price of wheat abroad.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Dr. E. W. McLaren, of Cleveland, has been chosen Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Illinois, and Rev. John Henry Hobart Brown, of New York, has been nominated as Bishop of Wisconsin.

The temperance party of Wisconsin has nominated Rev. H. C. Tilton for Governor.

The following is the letter of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher to the District Attorney of Brooklyn in reasion to the trial against Francis D. Moulton: Your letter commanding to my attention certain considerations which incline you to relinquish the criminal suit against Mr. Moulton and Mr. Titon was duly received and considered. I think that the views which you present are sound and wise. It would seem to be axiomatic that no suit should be carried on in which neither the individual nor society can hope for benefit. Should you in your further discretion enter into proceedings to be taken against the citizens with whom you are in agreement, with approbation, when made aware of the reasons?

P. P. Wintermute, finding Yankton rather warm, has taken his departure for the East.

The committee composing the Black Hills commission at Red Cloud is composed of either a sensible body of men. Senator Allison is well known as a Republican politician, General Lawrence of Newport, Rhode Island, was a Union General during the war, losing his right arm and receiving three other severe wounds in the assault of Fort Fisher. Colonel G. B. Beavens of St. Paul has spent thirty-three years in his life as an Indian trader and missioner on the plains, talks the Sioux language fluently and is a most judicious judge. Col. A. Comerow of Independence, Mo., is an ex member of Congress, now a prominent member of the bar. W. H. Ashley of Beatrice, Neb., was an officer of a confederate regiment from Missouri during the war, and now practices law and intimated with Republican sentiments. Rev. S. D. Hinman has been laboring a missionary among the Missouri River Indians for eighteen years past, and is thoroughly in their confidence, and fully understands their habits and customs.

Charles Francis Adams has written the following letter to a friend in Brooklyn who sent him a copy of the N. Y. Times containing an article which it said was: "We have no fear that an aroused public spirit will find of itself felt in the nominating conventions next year and that Mr. Adams may be called from his retirement at Quincy to restore to the Presidency its ancient dignity and legislative influence: 'I cannot but be deeply moved by the voluntary expressions of esteem which I occasionally find in newspapers of reference to myself. I trust that they may not have the effect of turning my head or making me think of myself better than I ought. With regard to the suggestion made in the article which you call my attention, I am sure it would be very agreeable to me to undertake the work, but I have a fear, already, that I am quite as much as I can dare to hope to accomplish during my term of life. Approaching so near the three score and ten prescribed as the limit of usefulness as

Interesting Incidents Connected With the Failure and Death of Balston.

[From the San Francisco Chronicle.]

About mid-day there was a meeting of the trustees, at which there were present besides Mr. Ralston, George H. Duran, D. T. Talfant, John O. Earl, D. O. Davis, George W. Williams, Alford and Louis Sachs. Nicholas Luning was not present, because not in the city. Mr. Ralston promised the meeting that if the management were left in his hands he would pay dollar for dollar to every depositor and fifty cents on every dollar deposited, but he did not give in idle boasting. There was an exciting discussion over the proposition, and the trustees expressed their opinion that the bank had been overwhelmed with grief. The tender to row exhibited by Captain Loring was the result of the arrangement of the occasion.

He had been a true and tried friend of Mr. Ralston, and the feeling had been warmly reciprocated. His expressions of indignation at those who had brought about the event that had thrown the city into lamentation were heartfelt and expressive. "Just to think," said he, "that this man, who made every man whom he touched a millionaire, walked out of the house this morning homeless and penniless."

Mr. Franklin, his gray-haired associate for many years, sat upon the steps in the exterior, looking sadly down the street. "Balston is gone, if ever, he has a more sorrowful assemblage of grief-stricken mourners gathered about the body of one whom they had honored and loved in life. It seemed as if no ray of sunshine could ever stream in on their lives again."

How Jeff Davis Is Received in Minn.

Fulton, Mo., Sept. 10. Letter to St. Louis Globe-Journal.

As stated, Jeff Davis was quite feeble last night, and his friends feared that if able to speak at all to-day his words would be few and feeble. He was taken care of overnight at Attorney General Holliday's, and morning found him so much improved that he received and conversed with many admiring friends, most of them white citizens of the so-called Confederacy. To keep Mr. Davis up to the physical endurance mark,

MEDICINAL STIMULANTS.

were liberally furnished him. No one ever accused Jeff of overindulgence in strong drink, and to sustain his vital energies under the circumstances in which he is now placed, potions of whisky today at short intervals, may be considered by many pardonable. About 12 o'clock, the committee having Mr. Davis in the same direction. His Belmont residence in Pine Street mansion were sold along with the proceeds appropriated in the same direction. His Tulare valley residence was purchased with the money devised by his former partner, Mr. Frey, in the hotel until the building was not there seen alive by any of his friends.

Under the events of the last month, he has sustained great mental anxiety. He has steadily converted his private fortune into money and turned it in for support of the bank. His last important transaction was to sell his interest in the Virginia and Truckee railroad, getting a four-four interest, to O. M. Miller.

This read was steadily paying \$100,000 per annum. His Belmont residence in Pine Street mansion were sold along with the proceeds appropriated in the same direction. His Tulare valley residence was purchased with the money devised by his former partner, Mr. Frey, in the hotel until the building was not there seen alive by any of his friends.

On the morning of his death he arose at five o'clock and informed his wife that he had conveyed to the bank his Pine Street residence and furniture, and that she must leave him with, taking only her clothing and personal effects, and that he had made arrangements with her friends, Col. J. D. Fry, for a temporary home until he could make further arrangements, and that he proposed to start life anew and achieve for himself another fortune. Before 12 of that day his family was domiciled at Col. D. Fry's, taking with them the family clothing and such personal articles and gifts as had been from time to time presented to his wife, leaving house, furniture, bedding and carpets intact and his family without a home of their own.

ON THE NIGHT PREVIOUS.

Being on the night of the failure, he had called together the clerks of the bank and exhorted them to be of good heart and not to fail in courage; that things would be brought out all right by their united action; that though grieved at the blow he had not lost courage or hope for the future.

MR. RALSTON'S FAMILY.

Mr. Ralston had four children, two sons 14 and 16 years of age, who have lately returned from school, and who, under escort of a tutor, had been traveling throughout the State for three weeks past, it being Mr. Ralston's desire that his boys should familiarize themselves with their native State. His daughters are aged respectively eight and twelve years. They are with their mother. The sons arrived in San Francisco on Saturday morning.

He was a devoted and affectionate father and husband, and especially attached to his baby girl.

Mr. Ralston bore the blow of the loss of fortune with perfect cheerfulness, not a smile failing him in spite of the fact that there is no visible change in quotations. We quote \$65.32 on track; from stock, 45c.

FOUR—An active trade is noted in standard grades, \$3.50@\$6.00; high ground xxx \$1.50@\$5.00. Rye flour \$2.00@\$2.75. Oat meal \$5.50.

Provisions—Market steady. Mess. pork \$2.50@\$2.00; Hams 13c@14c; Shoulders 11@14c; Cured sides 14c. Lard in tapers 14@14c; kegs 15c; meat beef \$10@11.

Eggs—Market steady at 12c.

Cheese quiet and in limited demand at 11@12.

New potatoes nominally \$3.50c with little doing.

Lemons, new fruit, 14.

Oranges, \$2.50.

Apples in very liberal receipt, ranging in price according to quality, from \$2.00@\$3.00.

MILWAUKEE, September 21.

No. 2 @ \$1.09c; September \$1.09c; October \$1.07c; hard \$1.23. Receipts 113,930 bush.

Provisions—Market steady. Mess. pork \$2.50@\$2.00; Hams 13c@14c; Shoulders 11@14c; Cured sides 14c. Lard in tapers 14@14c; kegs 15c; meat beef \$10@11.

Eggs—Market steady at 12c.

Cheese quiet and in limited demand at 11@12.

New potatoes nominally \$3.50c with little doing.

Lemons, new fruit, 14.

Oranges, \$2.50.

Apples in very liberal receipt, ranging in price according to quality, from \$2.00@\$3.00.

CHICAGO, September 21.

No. 2 @ \$1.09c; September \$1.09c; October \$1.07c; hard \$1.23. Receipts 113,930 bush.

Provisions—Market steady. Mess. pork \$2.50@\$2.00; Hams 13c@14c; Shoulders 11@14c; Cured sides 14c. Lard in tapers 14@14c; kegs 15c; meat beef \$10@11.

Eggs—Market steady at 12c.

Cheese quiet and in limited demand at 11@12.

New potatoes nominally \$3.50c with little doing.

Lemons, new fruit, 14.

Oranges, \$2.50.

Apples in very liberal receipt, ranging in price according to quality, from \$2.00@\$3.00.

DETROIT, September 21.

No. 2 @ \$1.09c; September \$1.09c; October \$1.07c; hard \$1.23. Receipts 113,930 bush.

Provisions—Market steady. Mess. pork \$2.50@\$2.00; Hams 13c@14c; Shoulders 11@14c; Cured sides 14c. Lard in tapers 14@14c; kegs 15c; meat beef \$10@11.

Eggs—Market steady at 12c.

Cheese quiet and in limited demand at 11@12.

New potatoes nominally \$3.50c with little doing.

Lemons, new fruit, 14.

Oranges, \$2.50.

Apples in very liberal receipt, ranging in price according to quality, from \$2.00@\$3.00.

ST. LOUIS, September 20.

No. 2 @ \$1.09c; September \$1.09c; October \$1.07c; hard \$1.23. Receipts 113,930 bush.

Provisions—Market steady. Mess. pork \$2.50@\$2.00; Hams 13c@14c; Shoulders 11@14c; Cured sides 14c. Lard in tapers 14@14c; kegs 15c; meat beef \$10@11.

Eggs—Market steady at 12c.

Cheese quiet and in limited demand at 11@12.

New potatoes nominally \$3.50c with little doing.

Lemons, new fruit, 14.

Oranges, \$2.50.

Apples in very liberal receipt, ranging in price according to quality, from \$2.00@\$3.00.

WICHITA, September 21.

No. 2 @ \$1.09c; September \$1.09c; October \$1.07c; hard \$1.23. Receipts 113,930 bush.

Provisions—Market steady. Mess. pork \$2.50@\$2.00; Hams 13c@14c; Shoulders 11@14c; Cured sides 14c. Lard in tapers 14@14c; kegs 15c; meat beef \$10@11.

Eggs—Market steady at 12c.

Cheese quiet and in limited demand at 11@12.

New potatoes nominally \$3.50c with little doing.

Lemons, new fruit, 14.

Oranges, \$2.50.

Apples in very liberal receipt, ranging in price according to quality, from \$2.00@\$3.00.

MINNEAPOLIS, September 21.

No. 2 @ \$1.09c; September \$1.09c; October \$1.07c; hard \$1.23. Receipts 113,930 bush.

Provisions—Market steady. Mess. pork \$2.50@\$2.00; Hams 13c@14c; Shoulders 11@14c; Cured sides 14c. Lard in tapers 14@14c; kegs 15c; meat beef \$10@11.

WASTED POWERS

BY JEAN INGELW.

Grand is the leisure of the earth,
She gives her happy moments to us;
And when at harvest time she is dead,
She leaves us in snow-sweat this dim;
Bread is the leisure up above,
The while he sits whose name is Love,
And when he is dead to us,
To see if she comes dry to him,
He waits for us with bated wings,
We beat about with bated wings
On the dark floor we wait for us;
With open windows from the prime,
All night all day, he waits prime,
Until the fullness of the time
Decreed from his eternity.

THE POST-OFFICE OF DOVECOT SQUARE.

BY RHODA EMBRY.

The young folks of Dovecot Square wanted a post-office, and one pleasant afternoon they all gathered on Uncle Brown's steps to talk the matter over.

Zack Brown elected chairman of the meeting by taking possession of a red chair and demanding and calling out "Order!" in a very loud tone. The rest of the children were seated on the steps, except Johnny Snow, who mounted onto one of the flat gate-posts.

"Order!" cried the chairman, again; and all were quiet.

"As many as want a post-office," he continued, "hold up their right hands." And hands, right and left, went up with a will.

"It's a vote," said Zack. "Now, where shall it be, is the next question?"

"Under the steps," said another.

"On the lamp post," said another.

"Ladies and gentlemen, all listen to Morris," interrupted Chairman Zack.

And Morris Clark, the largest boy, went on to tell his plan.

"Let us have a box fastened just inside Zack's Brown's gate. A wooden box will be the best, and it must have a hole in the top for the letters to go in."

"May I speak?" said Edith Snow.

"Miss Snow has the floor," says the chairman.

"I can get a box just right for that. It has a fishing cover and one of the boys can put a hole in the top."

"My new knife is as sharp as a razor," answered Charley Green, and I will do it."

"All right, Green," replied Zack.

"We must have a postmaster," cried Johnny, from his high seat.

"And a postmistress," whispered Ellen Smith.

"And a post mistress," repeated Morris Clark, in a loud tone.

"I think Dick Draper would be a good one," said Edith.

"Dick Draper is named for postmistress, not master," said chairman Zack. "Who shall be mistress?"

"Hattie Hall," shouted Charley Green.

"All who want Dick and Hattie raise their right hands!" cried the boy in the red chair.

Up they went again, left and right.

"We shall need postage-stamps," said Alice.

"I'll print 'em," screamed Johnny, from the gate post, "without press!"

"Johnny Snow has the contract for stamps," remarked Zack, in a dignified manner; "pay twenty-five cents. The stamps will be sold at the post-office at the usual rates," he continued; "one pin, two pins, and three pins."

Here the meeting became noisy.

"Order!" cried the chairman. "Order! Order! Order! ORDER!"

But it was too late. Order was gone and the meeting broke up in confusion.

But the post office was a fact. Edith went home for the box, and Charley whittled a wooden post-hall-in the cover, and the sharp knife. Zack found a section of map and fastened the box firmly to the post of the gate. The postmaster's office-hours were from three to four, and the postmaster's from four to five in the afternoon. Letters could be dropped in at any time, but could only be taken out when the keeper was there.

It was a busy week in Dovecot Square while the post-office fever lasted, and many letters were sent and received. The third day, when the excitement was at its height, Edith Snow had ten letters. To one of them there was no real name signed, and so it will be copied here.

It was written on the leaf of a note-book and had a three-pin stamp on the outside. The direction was:

"Miss Snow"

The inside read as follows:

"Miss Snow, I like

my new school,

very well; I never

had such a

nice time;

I shall

hope to hear

from you

soon,

is quizz

my roving, I was a harr

you're troubl

enomous."

ALL ABOUT ICE CREAM.

He slipped into an ice-cream saloon very softly, and when the girl asked him what he wanted he replied:

"Corn beef, fried potatoes, pickles, and mine pie."

"This is not a restaurant, this is an ice-cream parlor," she said.

"What did you ask me what I wanted?" "Why didn't you bring on your ice-cream?"

She went after it, and as she returned, he continued:

"You see, my dear girl, you must infer, for you must reason. It isn't likely that I would come into an ice cream parlor to buy a grindstone, is it? You didn't think I came in here to ask if you had any baled hay, did you?"

She looked at him in great surprise, and he went on:

"If I owned a hardware store and you came in and infer that you came for something in my line, I wouldn't step out and ask you if you wanted to buy a maul, would I?"

She went away highly indignant. An old lady was devoring a dish of cream at the next table, and the stranger, after watching her for a moment, called out:

"My dear woman, have you found any hairs or buttons in my dish?"

"Mercy! no!" she exclaimed, as she who let round and dropped her spoon. "Well, I'm glad of it," he continued. "If you find any just let me know."

She took out her handkerchief for half a minute, picked up the spoon, laid it down again, and then rose up and left the room. She must have said something to the proprietor, for he came running in and exclaimed:

"Did you tell that woman that there were hairs and buttons in my ice cream?"

"No, sir."

"You didn't?"

"No, sir, I did not; I merely requested her, in case she found any such ingredients to inform me."

"Well, sir, that was a mean trick."

"My dear sir," said the stranger, smiling softly, "Did you expect me to ask the woman if she had found a crow-bar

or a sledge-hammer in her cream? It is impossible, sir, for such articles, to be hidden away in such small dishes."

The proprietor went away, growling, and as the stranger quietly stepped away, sat down near him, and ordered some cream and cakes. He waited until they had eaten a little, and then he remarked:

"Beg pardon, ladies, but do you observe anything peculiar in the taste of this cream?"

They tasted, smacked their lips, and were not certain.

"Does it taste to you as if a plug of tobacco had fallen into the freezer?" he asked.

"Ah! kah!" they exclaimed, dropping their spoons and trying to spit out what they had eaten. Both rushed out, and it wasn't long before the proprietor rushed in.

"See here, what in blazes are you talking about?" he demanded. "What do you mean by plug tobacco in the freezer?"

"My kind friend, I asked the ladies if this cream tasted of plug tobacco, because they used any such taste, and you don't taste any such taste in it."

"Well, you don't want to talk that way around here," said the proprietor.

"My ice cream is pure, and the man who says so is a bold lie!"

He went away again, and a woman with a week and a sad face sat down and said to the girl that she would take a small dish of lemon ice.

It was brought, and she had taken about two mouthfuls when the stranger inquired:

"Excuse me, madam, but do you know how this cream was made—have you any idea that they grated turnip and chalk with the cream?"

She didn't say a word. She slowly rose upon her round, and made for the door.

The stranger followed after, and by great good luck his coat tails cleared the door instant so he could be struck by a five pound box of figs, hurled with great force by the indignant proprietor. As he reached the curbstone he halted, looked at the door of the parlor, and soliloquized:

"His rags, and tags, and rags,

"He's dirt from chin to heel;

"And if he had jumped off the deck

"How happy we should be!"

HOUSING HINTS

To wash Linens.—Put in the water,

Used for washing them, a little dissolved

pipe-clay; it will give the distinct livens

the appearance of having been bleached,

and cleans them more thoroughly with

one-half the labor, and one-fourth the

time.

To Seal preserves.—Beat the white of

g., take good white paper (tissue the

cut it the size you require, and dip

the egg, wetting both sides. Cover

jars or tumblers, carefully pressing

the edges of the paper. When dry

be as tight as a drum-head, and

clean and restore the elasticity of

chair bottoms: rub the hair both

upward and with hot water, so that

a wasp-worm can work well, so that

it will work; should it be dry, use

hot water; let it dry well in the air, and it will

be tight and firm as new, provided none

of the canes are broken.

Shingles.—Shingle-makers here

that unseasoned shingles put out as

as made last twice as long as season-

ones, and more. There is a building

half a mile from here that was shingled

70 years ago with green shingles,

le in a hurry and nailed on fast as

le, and it is just as good now as new.

BOSTON Critic.—To have it as

it will be the dish must be lined with

shredded potatoes, the mutton nicely

iced and properly seasoned, placed in

dish, and then cover over with mashed

potatoes roughed with a fork, and

ced before the fire till the dish assumes

the appearance of a nicely browned

ed hedgehog. The noter served, after it will be relished, provided it has

been allowed to simmer and not to

boil over. To have it as

it will be the dish must be lined with

shredded potatoes, the mutton nicely

iced and properly seasoned, placed in

dish, and then cover over with mashed

potatoes roughed with a fork, and

ced before the fire till the dish assumes

the appearance of a nicely browned

ed hedgehog. The noter served, after it will be relished, provided it has

been allowed to simmer and not to

boil over. To have it as

it will be the dish must be lined with

shredded potatoes, the mutton nicely

iced and properly seasoned, placed in

dish, and then cover over with mashed

potatoes roughed with a fork, and

ced before the fire till the dish assumes

the appearance of a nicely browned

ed hedgehog. The noter served, after it will be relished, provided it has

been allowed to simmer and not to

boil over. To have it as

it will be the dish must be lined with

shredded potatoes, the mutton nicely

iced and properly seasoned, placed in

dish, and then cover over with mashed

potatoes roughed with a fork, and

ced before the fire till the dish assumes

the appearance of a nicely browned

ed hedgehog. The noter served, after

Minneapolis Headquarters

AND



PARLOR BILLIARD HALL.

CHASKA MINN.

Keeps constantly on hand Choice

WINES.
LIQUORS.
And Pure Havana Cigars.

As kept in stock, at Lowest Prices.

S. DOYLE,
Prop.

North Western Hotel.

GLENCOE MINN.
Is centrally located, and has good stabling
attached.

JOSEPH EHLEM, Prop

Feb. 25th.

MONITOR HOUSE.

WEST Minneapolis Minn.

FERANT'S BLOCK, 1st Street.
This hotel is newly furnished and centrally
situated, with good stabling attached, offers
superior attraction to the traveler and board
ers.

FRANK DARK.

WASHINGTON HOUSE.

CHASKA MINN.

—0:—

JOHN KERKER, Prop.

—0:—

Board by the day or week for reason
able prices. First class saloon attached
Good stabling attached to the premises.
Travelers will find themselves at home
with me.

CLARK HOUSE.

—0:—

MINNEAPOLIS MINN.
Corner of Hennepin Avenue and
Fourth street.

Opened November 17th 1873, and furnished
with all modern improvements.

E. W. HANSU,

Proprietor.

Dec. 24th.

New Goods, New Prices

AT A. G. LASSENS.

ACONIA MINN.
I hereby announce to the citizens
of Winona and vicinity that
I have a complete stock
of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS, SHOES,
GLASSWARE,
CROCKERY,
And everything usually kept in a
country store.

Give me a call before purchasing
elsewhere.

Dec. 7th

NEW STORE.
At Waconia, Minn.
BY ADOLPH EISELINE.

—0:—

Keeps a full stock of general mer-
chandise and will pay the highest market
price for produce.

Dec. 17th

HARNESS & SADDLERY.

WATERTOWN, MINN.

S. B. KOHLER, keeps constantly
on hand a large assortment
of harnesses, saddlery,
Blankets and Trimmings.

Repairing done with neatness and
diligence.

Dec. 17th

NEW UNION MILLS.

At Watertown Minn.

LIENAU & ROESCHEISE, Prop's.

—0:—

Everything is new and first class, with
New Middlings Purifier. Three runs per
day, two for wheat and one for feed.

Dec. 17th

MATHIAS ERTZ

BUSKIN MINN.

Keeps constantly on hand a large stock
of Dry Goods, Groceries and every thing
usually kept in a country store, and will
sell the same cheap as the cheapest.

Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Jan. 1st

ATTENTION.

Holiday and wedding parties, when you
want good No. 1 beer, call on Peter Hitz
at his brewery where it can be furnished
on the shortest notice.

HOME ITEMS

REDUCTION IN FARE.

Minneapolis & Return \$1.00. Fare \$1.10.
Minneapolis & St Louis Railway.

Trains going North, depart, 10:15 A. M.
" " " 5:30 P. M.
" South " 5:35 A. M.
" " 4:15 P. M.

S. W. LUSK, Agent.

Hastings & Dakota Ry. Time Table.

GOLDING ST. CHASKA

CARVER 10:15 A. M.

DALTON 10:55 A. M.

BENTON 11:30 A. M.

YOUNG AMERICA [NORWOOD] 12: P. M.

GLENCOE 1:30 P. M.

YOUNG AMERICA [NORWOOD] 2:15 P. M.

BENTON 2:45 P. M.

DAHLBERG 3:10 P. M.

CARVER 3:35 P. M.

CHASKA 3:45 P. M.

SHAKOPEE, CHASKA & CARVER ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

CONNECTING WITH ALL TRAINS ON SIOUX CITY R.

GOLDING WEST, GOING EAST,

8:35 A. M. 8:50 A. M.

9:40 A. M.

1:30 P. M.

5:00 P. M.

4:15

OFFICERS OF CARVER COUNTY.

Co. Treasurer.—F. Haasestab.

Co. Auditor.—L. Streukens.

Co. Auditor.—H. Greiner.

Co. Sheriff.—F. E. Du Toit.

Co. Clerk of Court.—G. Krayenbuld.

Co. Attorney.—E. Hanlin.

Co. Surveyor.—J. O'Brennan.

Co. Judge of Probate.—C. H. Lienau.

Co. School Sup't.—Wm. Benson.

Co. Coroner.—Fred Oberle.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Robt. Patterson, Chairman.

S. B. Kolden.

Fredk. Ults.

A. J. Carlson.

R. Erdahl.

Jacob Duna of San Francisco, has
threshed 2100 bushels of wheat. He
had 20 acres that averaged 30½ bushels
per acre.

Messrs Gregg & Griswold are still
manufacturing brick, notwithstanding the
unfavorable weather. They are possessed of
the necessary energy to succeed where
others would fail.

Wm. Hesse of Hollywood threshed
450 bushels of wheat from 17½ bushels
of seed, sowed on 12 acres, average 37½ bushels
per acre.

We are under obligations to Fred Du
Toit, for a number of local items written
during our absence. We will reciprocate
some time Fred.

The pressure of new advertisements
has been such for the past few weeks, that
we have been unable to publish our usual
amount of local news. We shall have
many re-creations of the happy event and
that prosperity may attend them in their
endeavor to advance the society.

The marked features of the occasion was
the excellent singing by the society under
the leadership of Hon. Charles Bachman.
The ball in the evening was a grand affair,
and was kept up until day-light sent the
merry-makers home. We wish the society
many more re-creations of the happy event and
that prosperity may attend them in their
endeavor to advance the society.

AcTION STORE.—Jacob Byhoffer will
tour down the corner building opposite
Judge Sargent's residence, and will imme-
diately erect in place of said building a new
1½ story frame building, for the use of
his son Henry as an auction store. Mr. B.
and his son Henry are old and well known
residents of this county and will without
doubt succeed in this enterprise. We wish
them success.

Flour.—G. Eder has for sale the
best brand of family flour, by the pound
or sack, also corn meal.

He also keeps on hand all kinds of
cereals. See adv.

NEW BUILDING.—Chas. Kenning, has
commenced work on the foundation for a new
frame dwelling house 18 x 22 with ell
10 x 14. It will have it up and enclosed
before cold weather.

New Furniture.—Jacob Von

Mulken, has again embarked in the
furniture business, at his old stand near
the Minneapolis depot, and has just received
a very large assortment of furniture
of every description and will sell at
bottom prices for each. Be sure and
give him a call. Adv. next week.

PERSONALS.—Hon John G. Mactord and

A C Lassen of Waconia, made our office

and city a visit last week, while in this

vicinity attending a law suit, in the capacity

of Mr. Child, the editor and lawyer, has

been attending Dist. Court at Henderson

during the week.

Sheriff DuToit, is out in the county sum-

ming the Jury for District Court.

Wm. Patterson of Caudron, was in

town on bank business on Tuesday.—

He reports everything flourishing in

Camden.

Our old time friend James Ryan, a

former and well known citizen of this

county, returned from Washington Ter-

ritory last Wednesday. Jim says he

will stay a few months and will

then return. Jim has lots of friends in

this vicinity who wish him all kinds

of good luck.

The annual school-meeting for

Chaska district will be held at the school

house on Saturday evening, Oct. 2nd at

7 o'clock.

The annual school meetings will be

held on Saturday, Oct. 2nd 1875. Now

is the time for clerks and treasurers to

make out their reports.

PEOPLES TICKET.

Register of Deeds: F. GREINER,

Treasurer: PETER WEEGO,

Sheriff: F. E. DU TOIT,

Co. Attorney: E. Hanlin.

Judge of Probate: J. A. SARGENT,

Surveyor: H. J. CHEVRE,

Chairman of Co. Comm'rs: M. Kelly,

Coroner: F. OBERLE,

Repres. J. Dist.: J. F. Dilley.

Subcribe for your county paper.

ATTENTION.

Holiday and wedding parties, when you

want good No. 1 beer, call on Peter Hitz

at his brewery where it can be furnished

on the shortest notice.

Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Jan. 1st

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Lively.—They had a lively time over Fritz Moy's load of barley in Carver on Tuesday last. John Funk was the first one to "spy out" Fritz, on his entry into the village, but was quickly followed by Gov. Hertz and John Dunn when bidding was lively for that load—but Funk proved to much for friend Dunn and Hertz and purchased the grain at 98 cents per bushel. The last we saw of Hertz and Dunn was as they came out of the tail end of Funk's team mill without hat or boots.

Grain Market.—We are gratified to be able to report a better and healthier state of the grain market this week. The Chaska market quotations at the present writing, rating as follows: Wheat \$1.06 to \$1.08 per bushel. Barley 90 to 95 cents per bushel. Oats 40 cents per bushel. Considerable wheat and barley is already being marketed, and we look for a rush next month with an advance in the price of wheat.

Excursion.—Conductor Jones, made an excursion trip to Young America and Glencoe last Sunday, carrying excursionists to the Festival at Young America and a few pleasure seekers to Glencoe. They are under obligations to Mr

1 inch 1 1/2	2 1/2	3 m. 6 m.	1 Year
2 inch 2 1/2	4 1/2	6 m. 12 m.	1 Year
3 inch 3 1/2	5 1/2	9 m. 18 m.	1 Year
4 inch 4 1/2	7 1/2	12 m. 24 m.	1 Year
5 inch 5 1/2	8 1/2	15 m. 30 m.	1 Year
6 inch 6 1/2	9 1/2	18 m. 36 m.	1 Year
7 inch 7 1/2	10 1/2	21 m. 42 m.	1 Year
8 inch 8 1/2	11 1/2	24 m. 48 m.	1 Year
9 inch 9 1/2	12 1/2	27 m. 54 m.	1 Year
10 inch 10 1/2	13 1/2	30 m. 60 m.	1 Year
11 inch 11 1/2	14 1/2	33 m. 66 m.	1 Year
12 inch 12 1/2	15 1/2	36 m. 72 m.	1 Year
13 inch 13 1/2	16 1/2	39 m. 78 m.	1 Year
14 inch 14 1/2	17 1/2	42 m. 84 m.	1 Year
15 inch 15 1/2	18 1/2	45 m. 90 m.	1 Year
16 inch 16 1/2	19 1/2	48 m. 96 m.	1 Year
17 inch 17 1/2	20 1/2	51 m. 102 m.	1 Year
18 inch 18 1/2	21 1/2	54 m. 108 m.	1 Year
19 inch 19 1/2	22 1/2	57 m. 114 m.	1 Year
20 inch 20 1/2	23 1/2	60 m. 120 m.	1 Year
21 inch 21 1/2	24 1/2	63 m. 126 m.	1 Year
22 inch 22 1/2	25 1/2	66 m. 132 m.	1 Year
23 inch 23 1/2	26 1/2	69 m. 138 m.	1 Year
24 inch 24 1/2	27 1/2	72 m. 144 m.	1 Year
25 inch 25 1/2	28 1/2	75 m. 150 m.	1 Year
26 inch 26 1/2	29 1/2	78 m. 156 m.	1 Year
27 inch 27 1/2	30 1/2	81 m. 162 m.	1 Year
28 inch 28 1/2	31 1/2	84 m. 168 m.	1 Year
29 inch 29 1/2	32 1/2	87 m. 174 m.	1 Year
30 inch 30 1/2	33 1/2	90 m. 180 m.	1 Year
31 inch 31 1/2	34 1/2	93 m. 186 m.	1 Year
32 inch 32 1/2	35 1/2	96 m. 192 m.	1 Year
33 inch 33 1/2	36 1/2	99 m. 198 m.	1 Year
34 inch 34 1/2	37 1/2	102 m. 204 m.	1 Year
35 inch 35 1/2	38 1/2	105 m. 210 m.	1 Year
36 inch 36 1/2	39 1/2	108 m. 216 m.	1 Year
37 inch 37 1/2	40 1/2	111 m. 222 m.	1 Year
38 inch 38 1/2	41 1/2	114 m. 228 m.	1 Year
39 inch 39 1/2	42 1/2	117 m. 234 m.	1 Year
40 inch 40 1/2	43 1/2	120 m. 240 m.	1 Year
41 inch 41 1/2	44 1/2	123 m. 246 m.	1 Year
42 inch 42 1/2	45 1/2	126 m. 252 m.	1 Year
43 inch 43 1/2	46 1/2	129 m. 258 m.	1 Year
44 inch 44 1/2	47 1/2	132 m. 264 m.	1 Year
45 inch 45 1/2	48 1/2	135 m. 270 m.	1 Year
46 inch 46 1/2	49 1/2	138 m. 276 m.	1 Year
47 inch 47 1/2	50 1/2	141 m. 282 m.	1 Year
48 inch 48 1/2	51 1/2	144 m. 288 m.	1 Year
49 inch 49 1/2	52 1/2	147 m. 294 m.	1 Year
50 inch 50 1/2	53 1/2	150 m. 300 m.	1 Year

Small advertisements, 75 cents per folio, first insertion, and 35 cents each subsequent insertion. Payment required on delivery of affidavit.

A legal folio is 250 ems solid matter.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion.

Transient advertisements payable in advance.

The Valley Herald

Official County Paper.



A. L. DU TOIT, Publisher.
H. A. CHILD, Editor.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN
STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
D. L. BUELL,
of Houston County.
For Lieutenant Governor,
E. W. DURANT,
of Washington County.
For Secretary of State,
ADOLPHUS BIERMAN,
of Olmsted County.

For State Auditor,
P. H. RAHILLY,
of Wabasha County.
For State Treasurer,
ALBERT SHEFFER,
of Ramsey county.
For Chief Justice,
LAFAVETTE EMMETT,
of Rice County.

For Attorney General,
R. A. JONES,
of Olmsted County.
For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
ARCHIBALD MCLEOD,
of St. Louis County.

For Auditor Commissioner,
W. T. BONNELL,
of McLeod County.

Principles of Minnesota
Democrats.

From the Platform adopted at the
last Democratic State Convention:

Third. That we are opposed to all
attempts to limit the freedom of the
press of the country.

Fourth. Return to gold and silver as
a basis of the currency of the country,
with immediate preparation and effective
measures to secure the resumption of
specie payments.

Fifth. A tariff for revenue only —
consistent with an honest administration.
None for protection. No government
partnership with protected monopolies.

Sixth. Equal and exact justice to
all men; no partial legislation, no partial
taxation.

Seventh. Free men, uniform exercise
laws; no sumptuary laws.

The Glenco Register and Hutchin
son Enterprise won't consolidate worth a
cent, neither will money buy the Enter
prise.

Tim board of education of Chicago have
disbursed the Bible from the public schools,
with but one dissenting vote.

The Tribune News, is "down right" op
posed to bombing Otter Tail County for
the sum of \$100,000 to build a narrow
gauge railroad through that county and
calls it G. B. Wright's swindle for the
benefit of Fergus Falls and incidentally, G. B.
Wright's pocket.

The Anti-Monopoly Convention met at
Owatonna on Sept. 22d, and was a huge
affair, eight counties being represented;
four of which had one delegate each, two had
two delegates each, and the others were from
Goodhue and Rice, twenty-nine delegates all told. What a
mighty power!

We had not heard from Ara Barton
for a long time and thought he had re
tired from public life, until that Anti
Monopoly Convention brought him out.
Ora! Ara! have you come to this?

Grand Picnic, Ballard
Shooting-Match.

will take place Sunday October 10th at
John Etzel's Grove in Victoria. The
undersigned respectfully invites the Public,
especially his friends, promising to give
satisfaction in every respect. Every rifle
man and hunter should try his luck, and
shoot a fat goose. Good Music will be in
attendance.

A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors.

VOLUME 14

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30 1875

TERMS, \$1.50 Per Annum.

NUMBER 6

The Weekly Valley Herald.

Deutsch's Departement.

Bedaufer: John Kreiter.

Demokratisch-liberales Staats
tadel.

Für Gouverneur: D. L. Buel, v. Houston
Co.

Für Lieutenant Gouverneur: C. B. Duran
v. Washington Co.

Für Staatssekretär: Adolph Biermann, v.
Olmsted Co.

Für Staats-Auditor: P. H. Rahilly von
Wabasha County.

Für Oberrichter: Lafayette Emmett von
Rice Co.

Für Generals-Amiral: R. A. Jones von
Olmsted Co.

Für Clerk der Supreme Court: A. A. Mc
Leod von St. Louis Co.

Für Eisenbahn Commisär: W. T. Bonn
nell von McLeod Co.

Für die Leser des deutschen
"Valley Herald."

Die große Theilnahme und Verbreitung des
"Valley Herald" wird, der dem Amt und
den Leuten getreten, und der allgemeine Auf
druck und angenehme Ausführungen nach „mehr
deutsch“ machen eine unbedingte Verantwor
tung für den Herausgeber.

Das Format des Blattes erleidet eine Ver
änderung darin, daß die deutsche Abteilung in
einen besondern Beiblatt, aus zwei weiteren Seiten
oder vierzehn Spalten bestehend, in nächster Zeit
erscheint.

Wir stehen uns aufrecht, um die
wirksame und nachhaltige Wirkung des
"Valley Herald" zu erhalten.

Die große Theilnahme und Verbreitung des
"Valley Herald" wird, der dem Amt und
den Leuten getreten, und der allgemeine Auf
druck und angenehme Ausführungen nach „mehr
deutsch“ machen eine unbedingte Verantwor
tung für den Herausgeber.

Das Format des Blattes erleidet eine Ver
änderung darin, daß die deutsche Abteilung in
einen besondern Beiblatt, aus zwei weiteren Seiten
oder vierzehn Spalten bestehend, in nächster Zeit
erscheint.

Wir stehen uns aufrecht, um die
wirksame und nachhaltige Wirkung des
"Valley Herald" zu erhalten.

Die große Theilnahme und Verbreitung des
"Valley Herald" wird, der dem Amt und
den Leuten getreten, und der allgemeine Auf
druck und angenehme Ausführungen nach „mehr
deutsch“ machen eine unbedingte Verantwor
tung für den Herausgeber.

Das Format des Blattes erleidet eine Ver
änderung darin, daß die deutsche Abteilung in
einen besondern Beiblatt, aus zwei weiteren Seiten
oder vierzehn Spalten bestehend, in nächster Zeit
erscheint.

Wir stehen uns aufrecht, um die
wirksame und nachhaltige Wirkung des
"Valley Herald" zu erhalten.

Die große Theilnahme und Verbreitung des
"Valley Herald" wird, der dem Amt und
den Leuten getreten, und der allgemeine Auf
druck und angenehme Ausführungen nach „mehr
deutsch“ machen eine unbedingte Verantwor
tung für den Herausgeber.

Das Format des Blattes erleidet eine Ver
änderung darin, daß die deutsche Abteilung in
einen besondern Beiblatt, aus zwei weiteren Seiten
oder vierzehn Spalten bestehend, in nächster Zeit
erscheint.

Wir stehen uns aufrecht, um die
wirksame und nachhaltige Wirkung des
"Valley Herald" zu erhalten.

Die große Theilnahme und Verbreitung des
"Valley Herald" wird, der dem Amt und
den Leuten getreten, und der allgemeine Auf
druck und angenehme Ausführungen nach „mehr
deutsch“ machen eine unbedingte Verantwor
tung für den Herausgeber.

Das Format des Blattes erleidet eine Ver
änderung darin, daß die deutsche Abteilung in
einen besondern Beiblatt, aus zwei weiteren Seiten
oder vierzehn Spalten bestehend, in nächster Zeit
erscheint.

Wir stehen uns aufrecht, um die
wirksame und nachhaltige Wirkung des
"Valley Herald" zu erhalten.

Die große Theilnahme und Verbreitung des
"Valley Herald" wird, der dem Amt und
den Leuten getreten, und der allgemeine Auf
druck und angenehme Ausführungen nach „mehr
deutsch“ machen eine unbedingte Verantwor
tung für den Herausgeber.

Das Format des Blattes erleidet eine Ver
änderung darin, daß die deutsche Abteilung in
einen besondern Beiblatt, aus zwei weiteren Seiten
oder vierzehn Spalten bestehend, in nächster Zeit
erscheint.

Wir stehen uns aufrecht, um die
wirksame und nachhaltige Wirkung des
"Valley Herald" zu erhalten.

Die große Theilnahme und Verbreitung des
"Valley Herald" wird, der dem Amt und
den Leuten getreten, und der allgemeine Auf
druck und angenehme Ausführungen nach „mehr
deutsch“ machen eine unbedingte Verantwor
tung für den Herausgeber.

Das Format des Blattes erleidet eine Ver
änderung darin, daß die deutsche Abteilung in
einen besondern Beiblatt, aus zwei weiteren Seiten
oder vierzehn Spalten bestehend, in nächster Zeit
erscheint.

Wir stehen uns aufrecht, um die
wirksame und nachhaltige Wirkung des
"Valley Herald" zu erhalten.

Die große Theilnahme und Verbreitung des
"Valley Herald" wird, der dem Amt und
den Leuten getreten, und der allgemeine Auf
druck und angenehme Ausführungen nach „mehr
deutsch“ machen eine unbedingte Verantwor
tung für den Herausgeber.

Das Format des Blattes erleidet eine Ver
änderung darin, daß die deutsche Abteilung in
einen besondern Beiblatt, aus zwei weiteren Seiten
oder vierzehn Spalten bestehend, in nächster Zeit
erscheint.

Wir stehen uns aufrecht, um die
wirksame und nachhaltige Wirkung des
"Valley Herald" zu erhalten.

Die große Theilnahme und Verbreitung des
"Valley Herald" wird, der dem Amt und
den Leuten getreten, und der allgemeine Auf
druck und angenehme Ausführungen nach „mehr
deutsch“ machen eine unbedingte Verantwor
tung für den Herausgeber.

Das Format des Blattes erleidet eine Ver
änderung darin, daß die deutsche Abteilung in
einen besondern Beiblatt, aus zwei weiteren Seiten
oder vierzehn

Chaska Valley Herald.

L. DUOT & CO., Publishers.

CHASKA. MINNESOTA

THE NEWS.

Crimes.

Westervelt has been found guilty of complicity in the abduction of Charles F. Clegg.

An incendiary fire in Quincy Hill, destroyed one human life and \$85,000 worth of property.

On Monday, Sept. 15, the body of Mrs. John McElroy, of Cleveland, Ohio, was found buried in the rear of her late residence. The body was a few inches underground, without a coffin, and almost nude. Her sons, the oldest aged 15 and the youngest aged 4, were arrested, and on their statements, though contradictory, the father was arrested for the murder. Mrs. McElroy was a dissipated woman, and there were frequent quarrels between herself and husband.

Joe Morris, the leader of the thwarted Georgia insurrection, has not been captured.

At Peru, N. H., a man named Cotting was awakened by a burglar who held a pistol to his head and demanded money. Cotting directed the robber to a bureau which contained the money, and when he had laid down the pistol to search the bureau, seized the weapon and shot the burglar dead.

A man at Bennington, Vt., the other day, stepped in front of a railroad train and was instantly killed. Poverty and ill-health was the cause of the act.

A quarrel has been in progress for some weeks between the children of a Protestant and a German Catholic school at Fort Wayne, Ind. The quarrel culminated in war as the children were concerned, in the killing of Hubbard Hartman, a protestant boy 15 years of age, by the Catholic scholars. The poor boy was killed, and was beaten in a horrid manner, so that his body was crushed in and his death caused thereby.

Miss Laughlin, of Beloit, Illinois, was brutally murdered, on the 23d. She went after wild plums with a man and wife named Schell. Mrs. Schell became tired and sat down to rest and the others went away from her. Schell returned to his wife without the girl, saying she had strayed from him. Her body was afterwards found in a mule and horribly mutilated by the recent terrible storms. New Orleans, Austin, Texas, and other localities are also forwarding supplies.

Personal and the Political.

The reformers of the St. Croix valley Senatorial district of Wisconsin, have selected Charles Smith of River Falls, in minuscule State in opposition to Mr. D. B. Barron. Mr. Smith is said to be a strong man, and will make the canvass principally on the pledge to secure the repeal of the law exempting the lands patented to the North Wisconsin railway from taxation for 20 years, which it is asserted was passed mainly through the agency of Judge Brown.

The Liberal Republicans of New York refuse to endorse the Democratic ticket, but advise voters to choose from the tickets already in the field.

The Republicans of Maryland have combined with the people's party now, and nominated a full ticket, with J. Morrison Harter for Governor. The platform advocates hard money.

The Democrats of Massachusetts re-nominated Ed Gaston for governor, and adopted a hard money platform.

Ed. Moyle presides over the Upper New England Conference of Methodist clergymen in Boston, Mass., following the annual session at Burlington.

It is announced that the Young Men's Christian Association have leased Gilmore's Garden for the winter and that Moody and Sankey will begin a series of revival meetings November 1st, which are expected to continue all winter.

Miscellaneous.

Lasted accounts state that over seven million have been subscribed to the Bank of California guarantee fund.

The case of Titon Va. Beeceler was called in the Brooklyn court on the 20th, and went over to the next term by consent of counsel.

One hundred and fifty recruits have been ordered to Fort Union, New Mexico, for assignment to the 15th infantry.

The official return of the recent elections in Maine, from all the towns and cities in the State except 31, gives Concord Rep. a majority of 4,775. At the election last year a Republican majority of 27, the general result was materially changed from the above, while the Radical candidate for Congress in the fourth district, has a majority of about 1,900. The Republicans have a majority of 28 on joint ballot in the Legislature.

The grand pow-wow with the Sioux at Red Cloud commenced on the 20th. Senator Allison opened proceedings by proposition to lease the Black Hills. Red Cloud is said to be on his very high dignity, and will not take part in the proceedings.

The fast mail tribus are to be extended west to Kansas City.

At a meeting of insurance commissioners and superintendents, in New York, a resolution was adopted advocating legislation for the protection of life policy holders.

Sonor Morton addressed an immense crowd at Pittsburgh, a short time since on the money question.

The people of Richmond, Va., turned out en masse to receive a statue of Stonewall Jackson which had been presented to the city by two Englishmen.

An injunction has been served on the Auditor of Mississippi to prevent the payment of the militia organized for the prevention of further outrages between negroes in that State. The petitioners, calling themselves "white liners," setting forth that "this is a time of peace," etc.

The office of collector of customs of Chicago has been tendered to J. Russell Jones, of that city.

The cattle disease has made its appearance in Massachusetts, and is rapidly spreading.

A fire at Kansas City, Mo., destroyed three hotels and the union depot. Only one life was lost. The estimated loss of property is \$20,000.

Dispatches of Sept. 24th place the number drowned at Indianola, Texas, at 400. Supplies and money were being rapidly forwarded for the relief of the survivors.

A man named Horton, 19 years of age, was shot and killed at Helena, Ark., by a man named Strader, who intended the shot for another.

A fire at Montezuma, Mich., destroyed the opera house containing five stores. A boiler manufactory was also burned.

The Henderson House, at Meridian, Mich.,

was turned at an early hour Sept. 24th, and four lives were lost. The names of those who perished are Claude, Harry, Antoine Gruler, Eliza King, and Martha Vanderson. Several other persons were badly injured. The building was entirely destroyed, and very little saved of the contents.

It is reported that a case of yellow fever was discovered at Brooklyn the 24th. The victim was a sailor recently arrived from Cuba, but the disease developed itself after arrival at Brooklyn.

Private subscriptions to the amount of \$16,400, for the benefit of the Texas overflow, were forwarded by telegraph from New York on the 24th inst.

From Abroad.

A war vessel is to be sent to Hayti to protect Minister Bassett.

Two batteries, fifteen hundred small arms, and 500,000 cartridges have been landed in Cuba for the patriots.

The Prussian army, to the number of sixty thousand, went through a sharp battle of three days duration, ending the 21st, in presence of a large number of French prunes.

The Turkish troops have been defeated in an engagement with the Bozni insurgents.

The Mark Lane Express thinks there can be neither decline in the price of wheat abroad.

It is said that King Alfonso's cabinet will soon prepare a reply to the Pope's note, and refuse to make any concession to prejudice the independence of magistrates in dealing with bishops.

The "Prince Imperial of France" is so made.

It is said our Government has no difficulty in settling with Hayti.

The government of that country has pardoned the rebels who took refuge in the American Minister's house, on condition of their leaving the country, and the Pothatian has been sent there to take them away.

Miss Parker, of London, England, a girl of about 14 years, a rival of the 14 year old Miss Beckwith, of the same city, who lately swam five miles and a quarter on the Thames in one hour and nine minutes, has eclipsed Miss Beckwith's achievement by swimming on the same water seven and a half miles in one hour and thirty-seven and a half minutes.

The Mayor of Boston, S. C. Colby, Esq., has authorized P. Davis, acting governor of Galveston, to draw on him for \$5,000 for the immediate relief of the citizens of Galveston, Indiana and other towns on the Texas coast ravaged by the recent terrible storms. New Orleans, Austin, Texas, and other localities are also forwarding supplies.

Bechler's Letter Declining a Public Reception to Brooklyn.

TWIN MOUNTAINS HOUSE, N. J., September 13th, 1875.

The letter of a committee appointed in behalf of a large number of the clergy and other citizens of Brooklyn has just been received, and I hasten to reply.

I cannot be indifferent to the kindness which it is proposed to show me on my return home from the Mountains to Brooklyn. So much of my life has been spent there, the things dearest to me being centred there, my experience in that notable city as a pastor and teacher during the lifetime of a whole generation, make the approval and affection of my fellow citizens very dear to me. That the members of my own flock should return cordially to be expected, after the heroic conduct of the past two years, an example which has given a new glory to church life throughout Christendom.

But that my fellow citizens not belonging to Plymouth Church, from among all pieties, and of different sects, should desire to express their confidence and affection is peculiarly gratifying, and it is with regret that I am obliged to differ with you—as I think they will—on your duty to put the prisoner on trial, it is your duty to find a true bill.

It would be difficult to get a stronger chain of circumstantial evidence than in this the whole history of crime and its punishment.

The Liberal Republicans of New York refuse to endorse the Democratic ticket, but advise voters to choose from the tickets already in the field.

The Republicans of Maryland have combined with the people's party now, and nominated a full ticket, with J. Morrison Harter for Governor. The platform advocates hard money.

The Democrats of Massachusetts re-nominated Ed Gaston for governor, and adopted a hard money platform.

Ed. Moyle presides over the Upper New England Conference of Methodist clergymen in Boston, Mass., following the annual session at Burlington.

It is announced that the Young Men's Christian Association have leased Gilmore's Garden for the winter and that Moody and Sankey will begin a series of revival meetings November 1st, which are expected to continue all winter.

Miscellaneous.

Lasted accounts state that over seven million have been subscribed to the Bank of California guarantee fund.

The case of Titon Va. Beeceler was called in the Brooklyn court on the 20th, and went over to the next term by consent of counsel.

One hundred and fifty recruits have been ordered to Fort Union, New Mexico, for assignment to the 15th infantry.

The official return of the recent elections in Maine, from all the towns and cities in the State except 31, gives Concord Rep. a majority of 4,775. At the election last year a Republican majority of 27, the general result was materially changed from the above, while the Radical candidate for Congress in the fourth district, has a majority of about 1,900. The Republicans have a majority of 28 on joint ballot in the Legislature.

The grand pow-wow with the Sioux at Red Cloud commenced on the 20th. Senator Allison opened proceedings by proposition to lease the Black Hills. Red Cloud is said to be on his very high dignity, and will not take part in the proceedings.

The fast mail tribus are to be extended west to Kansas City.

At a meeting of insurance commissioners and superintendents, in New York, a resolution was adopted advocating legislation for the protection of life policy holders.

Sonor Morton addressed an immense crowd at Pittsburgh, a short time since on the money question.

The people of Richmond, Va., turned out en masse to receive a statue of Stonewall Jackson which had been presented to the city by two Englishmen.

An injunction has been served on the Auditor of Mississippi to prevent the payment of the militia organized for the prevention of further outrages between negroes in that State. The petitioners, calling themselves "white liners," setting forth that "this is a time of peace," etc.

The office of collector of customs of Chicago has been tendered to J. Russell Jones, of that city.

The cattle disease has made its appearance in Massachusetts, and is rapidly spreading.

A fire at Kansas City, Mo., destroyed three hotels and the union depot. Only one life was lost. The estimated loss of property is \$20,000.

Dispatches of Sept. 24th place the number drowned at Indianola, Texas, at 400. Supplies and money were being rapidly forwarded for the relief of the survivors.

A man named Horton, 19 years of age, was shot and killed at Helena, Ark., by a man named Strader, who intended the shot for another.

A fire at Montezuma, Mich., destroyed the opera house containing five stores. A boiler manufactory was also burned.

The Henderson House, at Meridian, Mich.,

was turned at an early hour Sept. 24th, and four lives were lost. The names of those who perished are Claude, Harry, Antoine Gruler, Eliza King, and Martha Vanderson. Several other persons were badly injured. The building was entirely destroyed, and very little saved of the contents.

It is reported that a case of yellow fever was discovered at Brooklyn the 24th. The victim was a sailor recently arrived from Cuba, but the disease developed itself after arrival at Brooklyn.

Private subscriptions to the amount of \$16,400, for the benefit of the Texas overflow, were forwarded by telegraph from New York on the 24th inst.

Remarkable Strong Circumstantial Evidence.

A New Brunswick Judge, in his address to the Grand Jury of Gloucester county, draws attention to a number of cases where the evidence is purely circumstantial, but forms such a well connected chain that the prosecutor charged with the crime easily escape the penalty. The man belonging to a travelling circus, who was molested by some roughs, and just before leaving the locality where he had taken place two of them were fired at from a clump of bushes, one being killed and another seriously wounded. The judge said:

"There may be some difficulty in fixing the charge of murder definitely on any one person. There is not direct evidence that the prisoner fired the shot, but there is what is sometimes considered as convincing circumstantial evidence, which in this case may be sufficiently strong to lead the jury to believe that he led in the disturbance of the night preceding the murder; that he said he would have the heart of some of the circus men; that a gun which he admitted to belong to him and a powder-horn bearing his initials, were found in the bushes near where the shot was fired; that the slugs found in the body of the prisoner were identical with those found in the house of the prisoner and two men were seen running toward the water immediately after the shot was fired, and that about an hour after the murder the prisoner was as far away from his feet and ankles as he could be. These circumstances satisfy me—as I think they will—that you should put the prisoner on trial, it is your duty to find a true bill."

It would be difficult to get a stronger chain of circumstantial evidence than in this the whole history of crime and its punishment.

The Liberator, a weekly newspaper of the 14th, published in New York, says:

"We have no difficulty in fixing the charge of murder definitely on any one person. There is not direct evidence that the prisoner fired the shot, but there is what is sometimes considered as convincing circumstantial evidence, which in this case may be sufficiently strong to lead the jury to believe that he led in the disturbance of the night preceding the murder; that he said he would have the heart of some of the circus men; that a gun which he admitted to belong to him and a powder-horn bearing his initials, were found in the bushes near where the shot was fired; that the slugs found in the body of the prisoner were identical with those found in the house of the prisoner and two men were seen running toward the water immediately after the shot was fired, and that about an hour after the murder the prisoner was as far away from his feet and ankles as he could be. These circumstances satisfy me—as I think they will—that you should put the prisoner on trial, it is your duty to find a true bill."

It would be difficult to get a stronger chain of circumstantial evidence than in this the whole history of crime and its punishment.

The Liberator, a weekly newspaper of the 14th, published in New York, says:

"We have no difficulty in fixing the charge of murder definitely on any one person. There is not direct evidence that the prisoner fired the shot, but there is what is sometimes considered as convincing circumstantial evidence, which in this case may be sufficiently strong to lead the jury to believe that he led in the disturbance of the night preceding the murder; that he said he would have the heart of some of the circus men; that a gun which he admitted to belong to him and a powder-horn bearing his initials, were found in the bushes near where the shot was fired; that the slugs found in the body of the prisoner were identical with those found in the house of the prisoner and two men were seen running toward the water immediately after the shot was fired, and that about an hour after the murder the prisoner was as far away from his feet and ankles as he could be. These circumstances satisfy me—as I think they will—that you should put the prisoner on trial, it is your duty to find a true bill."

It would be difficult to get a stronger chain of circumstantial evidence than in this the whole history of crime and its punishment.

The Liberator, a weekly newspaper of the 14th, published in New York, says:

"We have no difficulty in fixing the charge of murder definitely on any one person. There is not direct evidence that the prisoner fired the shot, but there is what is sometimes considered as convincing circumstantial evidence, which in this case may be sufficiently strong to lead the jury to believe that he led in the disturbance of the night preceding the murder; that he said he would have the heart of some of the circus men; that a gun which he admitted to belong to him and a powder-horn bearing his initials, were found in the bushes near where the shot was fired; that the slugs found in the body of the prisoner were identical with those found in the house of the prisoner and two men were seen running toward the water immediately after the shot was fired, and that about an hour after the murder the prisoner was as far away from his feet and ankles as he could be. These circumstances satisfy me—as I think they will—that you should put the prisoner on trial, it is your duty to find a true bill."

It would be difficult to get a stronger chain of circumstantial evidence than in this the whole history of crime and its punishment.

The Liberator, a weekly newspaper of the 14th, published in New York, says:

"We have no difficulty in fixing the charge of murder definitely on any one person. There is not direct evidence that the prisoner fired the shot, but there is what is sometimes considered as convincing circumstantial evidence, which in this case may be sufficiently strong to lead the jury to believe that he led in the disturbance of the night preceding the murder; that he said he would have the heart of some of the circus men; that a gun which he admitted to belong to him and a powder-horn bearing his initials, were found in the bushes near where the shot was fired; that the slugs found in the body of the prisoner were identical with those found in the house of the prisoner and two men were seen running toward the water immediately after the shot was fired, and that about an hour after the murder the prisoner was as far away from his feet and ankles as he could be. These circumstances satisfy me—as I think they will—that you should put the prisoner on trial, it is your duty to find a true bill."

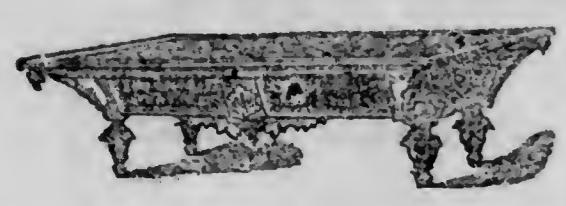
It would be difficult to get a stronger chain of circumstantial evidence than in this the whole history of crime and its punishment.

The Liberator, a weekly newspaper of the 14th, published in New York, says:

"We have no difficulty in fixing the charge of murder definitely on any one person. There is not direct evidence that the prisoner fired the shot, but there is what is sometimes considered as convincing circum

Minneapolis Headquarters

AND



PARLOR BILLIARD HALL.

CHASKA MINN.

Keeps constantly on hand Choice

WINES,
LIQUORS,
And Pure Havana Cigars.

Keep in stock, at Lowest Prices

S. BOYD,
Prop.

North Western Hotel.

GLENCOE MINN.
Is centrally located, and has good stabling attached.

JOSEPH EHLEM, Prop.

Feb 25, 1875.

MONITOR HOUSE.

WEST Minneapolis Minn.

PERIN'S BLOCK, 1st Street.
This hotel is newly furnished and centrally situated, with good stabling attached, offers superior attraction to the traveler and boarders.

FRANK PARK.

WASHINGTON HOUSE

CHASKA MINN.

JOHN KERFER, Prop.

Board by the day or week for reason able prices. First class saloon attached. Good stabling attached to the premises.

Travelers will find themselves at home with me.

CLARK HOUSE

MNNSOUPOLIS MINN.

Corner of Hennepin Avenue and fourth street.

Opened November 17th 1874, and furnished with all modern improvements.

E. W. HANSUO, proprietor.

Dec. 3d, 1875.

NEW Goods, New Prices

AT A. C. LASSENS,

ACONIA MINN.
I hereby announce to the citizens of Winona and vicinity that I have a complete stock

of

DRY GOODS,
GEODEMES,

BOOTS, SHOES,

GLASSWARE,

CROCKERY,

And everything usually kept in a country store.

Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. dec 17 1875

NEW STORE.

At Waconia, Minn.

BY ADOLPH EISLINE.

—30—

Keeps a full stock of general merchandise and will pay the highest market price for produce.

Dec. 17, 1875.

HARNESS & SADDLERY.

WATERTOWN, MINN.

S. B. KOHLER, keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of harnesses, saddlery, Blanks and Trimmings.

Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

dec 17-ly

NEW UNION MILLS.

At Watertown, Minn.

LIENAU & ROESCHEISE, Prop.

—49—

Everything is new and first class, with New Millings Purifier. Three run of done, two for wheat and one for feed.

Dec 17-ly

MATHIAS ERTH

MNNSOUPOLIS.

Keeps constantly on hand a large stock of Dry Goods, Groceries and every thing usually kept in a country store, and will sell the same cheap as the cheapest. Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. Jan, 7 ly.

ATTENTION.

Holiday and wedding parties, when you want good No. 4 beer, call on Peter Itis at his brewery where it can be furnished on the shortest notice.

Carver Steammill.

The Undersigned announces to the public that they prepare all kinds of flour, bran &c. Also all kinds of grinding done for farmers on short notice and liberal price. Those wanting work done in our mill will do well to call on us before going elsewhere.

Otto Meissner & George Kronschnabel.

Carver June 10th 1875.

HOME ITEMS

REDUCTION IN FARE.

Minneapolis & Return \$1.65. Fare \$1.10.

Minneapolis & St. Louis

Railway.

Trains going North, depart,

" 10:15 A. M.

" 6:30 P. M.

" 8:30 A. M.

" 4:15 P. M.

S. W. LUSK, Agent,

Hastings & Dakota Ry.

Timo Zabie,

Gone West.

10:15 A. M.

" 10:55 A. M.

" 11:20 A. M.

" 11:55 P. M.

12: P. M.

Going East.

1:30 P. M.

2:10 P. M.

3:10 P. M.

3:25 P. M.

5:45 P. M.

6:30 P. M.

7:30 P. M.

8:30 P. M.

9:30 P. M.

10:30 P. M.

11:30 P. M.

12:30 A. M.

1:30 A. M.

2:30 A. M.

3:30 A. M.

4:30 A. M.

5:30 A. M.

6:30 A. M.

7:30 A. M.

8:30 A. M.

9:30 A. M.

10:30 A. M.

11:30 A. M.

12:30 P. M.

1:30 P. M.

2:30 P. M.

3:30 P. M.

4:30 P. M.

5:30 P. M.

6:30 P. M.

7:30 P. M.

8:30 P. M.

9:30 P. M.

10:30 P. M.

11:30 P. M.

12:30 A. M.

1:30 A. M.

2:30 A. M.

3:30 A. M.

4:30 A. M.

5:30 A. M.

6:30 A. M.

7:30 A. M.

8:30 A. M.

9:30 A. M.

10:30 A. M.

11:30 A. M.

12:30 P. M.

1:30 P. M.

2:30 P. M.

3:30 P. M.

4:30 P. M.

5:30 P. M.

6:30 P. M.

7:30 P. M.

8:30 P. M.

9:30 P. M.

10:30 P. M.

11:30 P. M.

12:30 A. M.

1:30 A. M.

2:30 A. M.

3:30 A. M.

4:30 A. M.

5:30 A. M.

6:30 A. M.

7:30 A. M.

8:30 A. M.

9:30 A. M.

10:30 A. M.

11:30 A. M.

12:30 P. M.

1:30 P. M.

2:30 P. M.

3:30 P. M.

4:30 P. M.

5:30 P. M.

6:30 P. M.

7:30 P. M.

8:30 P. M.

9:30 P. M.

10:30 P. M.

11:30 P. M.

12:30 A. M.

1:30 A. M.

2:30 A. M.

3:30 A. M.

4:30 A. M.

5:30 A. M.

6:30 A. M.

7:30 A. M.

8:30 A. M.

9:30 A. M.

10:30 A. M.

11:30 A. M.

12:30 P. M.

1:30 P. M.

2:30 P. M.

3:30 P. M.

4:30 P. M.

5:30 P. M.

6:30 P. M.

7:30 P. M.

8:30 P. M.

9: